CORRECT on all occasions
VULCAIN
SWISS MADE

Today's Weather: Fresh East winds. Cloudy and mild.

CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

No. 35050 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1951. Price 20 Cents

SKANDEX
SWEDISH MADE RECORD SYSTEMS
AT REASONABLE PRICES
HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9 D'Aguilar Street Tel. 21482

Marconi Staff Walks Out

Alexandria, Nov. 13.

The entire staff of the Marconi Telegraph Company walked out of Radio House, Cairo, tonight in a lightning strike against the sudden dismissal of Ibrahim Mustafa Ali, union leader of the company's employees in Egypt.

It was understood here that the staff of the Eastern Telegraph Company and Cable and Wireless in Alexandria, Port Said and Suez had struck in sympathy.

Mustafa Ali had today refused to accept a telegram addressed to the British forces in the Canal Zone in accordance with a resolution passed by the telegraph union.

The union also plan a general strike throughout Egypt if their demands for higher wages are not met by midnight on November 19.—Reuter.

Troops Clash With Strikers

Guatemala City, Nov. 13.

Guatemala troops armed with rifles today stopped clashes between strikers and non-strikers when 4,000 railway workers walked out for half an hour in protest against an American railway official.

The strikers closed down the entire railway system of the United States-owned International Railway Company of Central America, demanding that the general manager, Mr Harold W. Haase, an American citizen, should quit the country.

They threatened a complete stoppage tomorrow if he did not leave.

Mr Haase announced today that he had no intention of resigning or leaving Guatemala unless forced to do so by the Government.—Reuter.

TEMPERS RUN HOT AT TRUCE TALKS

Negotiations Dangerously Close To Breakdown

Munsan, Korea, Nov. 14.

The Korean armistice talks looked dangerously close to a breakdown today (Wednesday) with debate over the stalled buffer zone issue growing hotter.

Tempers ran hot at a non-stop five-hour session by sub-committee negotiators in the Pan Mun Jom conference tent yesterday. One Allied delegate, Rear Admiral Arleigh Burke, emerged with a hoarse voice, even though the Red negotiators did most of the talking.

While no progress was made, the opposing sides scheduled a 21st meeting for 11 a.m. today.

The Communist Peking Radio claimed this morning that Chinese troops in the Pan Mun Jom conference area had repulsed four attacks by up to a battalion of South Korean First Division troops along the "outer perimeter" of the neutral zone. The broadcast, quoting a Korean front dispatch, said the fighting continued four days, ending November 11.

The attacks were said to have taken place only four to nine kilometres (about two to 5½ miles) south and northeast of the conference site. There was no immediate comment from Allied sources.

An Allied spokesman, Brigadier General William P. Nuckols, refused to comment when a correspondent asked whether the talks were deteriorating.

However, Nuckols did say that the Communist delegates became more impatient and their tempers grew shorter as the 20th session wore on without stopping for the customary lunch hour.

RENUNCIATION

The United Nations Command release said the Communist stand was "virtually a renunciation" of their earlier position that fighting should continue during the armistice talks.

The Allies insist that all other essential matters be settled and an armistice signed before the fighting stops.

The UN release pointed out that the Reds would be relieved of Allied military pressure if the fighting halted before all armistice questions were settled.

"Agreement on other agenda items including the question of prisoners of war, which is viewed with extreme importance by the UN Command, could be delayed thereby if not forestalled," the release said.

The Communists contended that Allied spokesmen were putting out "deliberately false" interpretations of the Red position. Peking Radio, quoting a dispatch from Communist correspondent Wilfred Burchett, denied that the North Koreans and Chinese were demanding a withdrawal of four kilometres (about 2½ miles) immediately after a stop-shooting line is agreed upon.

However, the UN Command released a statement made by Chinese Major-General Hsieh Fang, one of the two Red delegates, during the negotiations Hsieh said in part:

"Item Two (buffer zone) makes it clear that we should determine at the time of the discussion as to where both sides are willing to stop fighting. That is to say, Item Number Two requires that we now write a law to determine where to stop fighting. Once this law is written, it should have, if both sides agree, a binding force."

From this reference to "binding force" the Allies concluded the Communists wanted to halt the shooting now and settle other matters later.—Associated Press.

ATTACKS REPULSED

HQ 8th Army H.Q., Korea, Nov. 14.

Allied infantrymen hurled back swarms of drum-beating, bugle-blowing North Korean Reds who attacked Allied positions yesterday (Tuesday) South of Kosong on the Eastern front.

It was the only major action reported along the entire 150-mile battle front.

Clearing skies enabled Allied airmen to roar back over North Korea in strikes at Communist supply lines and front line troop positions.

United Nations jet pilots were unopposed in the air yesterday. The Communists kept their red-nosed MIG-15 jets at their Manchurian bases.

The Eastern front battle began late Monday when the North Koreans launched vicious attacks along a three-mile front below Kosong.

UN forces held their ground against repeated assaults. The last Red attack flickered out about 7 a.m. yesterday.

At daylight, UN infantrymen found dead enemy soldiers and Red equipment strewn over the hillsides.

An Allied briefing officer said the Allies counted 618 North Koreans bodies. He said they also found 18 heavy machine-guns, 36 light machineguns, 63 semi-automatic "burp" guns and 294 Russian rifles.

RUGGED TERRAIN

The fight raged on the rugged, wooded terrain south of Kosong, which is about 50 miles north of Parallel 38.

The Eighth Army communique last night said no significant action was reported from either the Western or Central sectors.

The North Korean Army communique, broadcast by Pyongyang Radio, insisted, however, that Communist forces were "fiercely engaged" with the enemy and inflicting "heavy damage."

The Reds claimed that "several charges" by US Seventh Division and First (Marine) Division troops north of Yanggu were repulsed and nine tanks destroyed in an Eastern sector where the Allies reported no action.

The Reds also claimed two Allied planes shot down and one damaged.

The Fifth Air Force summary last night made no mention of plane losses. It reported fighter-bombers cut Red rail lines in more than 100 places and killed or wounded more than 250 Red troops.—Associated Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Grim Water Situation

THE announcement that, despite an additional three inches of rainfall during the last four days, it will be necessary in the immediate future for Government to apply further water restrictions, should be sufficient to impress on the general public the grim water supply situation which confronts the Colony. It is serious enough to compare with the spring of 1929 when a prolonged drought reduced storage to such low dimensions that water had to be shipped to Hongkong from Manila and Singapore. The causes of our present problem are different, but the shortage of water is almost as desperate. The Water Authority last week reminded householders in certain districts on the island of their responsibility for conserving water. The exhortation needs to be given to the Colony as a whole. Government, so far, has shied away from any large-scale publicity campaign intended to impress on residents the urgency of the water problem, presumably because it has been felt it would involve considerable expense. But the situation has reached such a critical stage that revision of this decision is demanded. Mere announcement through the newspaper columns of additional restrictions cannot convey to the population as a whole the grave necessity for avoiding any sort of waste in the use of domestic water. We suggested a few weeks ago that Government might carry out an effective propaganda campaign by means of mobile loudspeakers. It could still be done, and at very little cost. There are also available cinema screens, while the helpful influence of school-children in their homes could be obtained by prepared talks being given in all classrooms on the subject of saving water. Simple and inexpensive expedients are available if the Authorities care to explore and exploit them. It is necessary for Government to impress on the populace that unless great care is practised in the use of water while supplies are obtainable much of the value of water restrictions is lost. Restrictions constitute an inevitable procedure for the conservation of water supplies, but they are not the complete solution to the problem. The public must be urged to practise frugality in using water between the hours of restrictions and this task is Government's responsibility.

Reversal Of A Policy

BRITAIN'S new Conservative Government, since it came to power as a result of the general election, has been mainly preoccupied with domestic affairs. Its first venture into the foreign affairs field, apart from the crisis in the Middle East and the Persian oil dispute, is the decision to directly reverse the Labour Party's attitude towards Spain. For five years after the war Mr Ernest Bevin's policy towards General Franco had been one of intense antagonism; the United Nations, at the instance of Russia, had imposed a ban on full diplomatic relations between its member States and Madrid. Though this ban was later lifted by the United Nations, and the Labour Government sent back a British Ambassador to Madrid, relations between the two countries remained barely lukewarm. Feelings ran strong in the Labour Party and much hostility was aroused by the United States' decision to negotiate bases in the Peninsula. Mr Eden appears to have reversed what was a somewhat absurd attitude. Whether other North Atlantic Treaty nations will follow suit remains problematical. Socialist influence is probably too strong, notably in France, and moral indignation in these countries too great to allow of anything but a frigidly correct relationship with Spain. The times, however, demand clear heads and an objective judgment and, in the light of the international situation, the closest partnership with Spain is indicated; no other policy today makes sense.

GOVT WINS AGAIN

London, Nov. 13.

The Conservative Government won its second major tussle with the Labour opposition tonight by 318 votes to 281 — a majority of 37.

The House of Commons rejected a Labour motion protesting against the length of the Christmas parliamentary recess—December 7 to January 29.

The Labour motion also regretted the absence from the Government's programme of a well thought out and constructive policy. It maintained that the long recess would deprive Parliament of discussion of many immediate problems.—Reuter.

Appointment Reported

According to an agency report from Paris, Lt-General G. C. Evans, (above), at present Commander, British Forces, Hongkong, has been appointed a Deputy Commander attached to General Eisenhower's headquarters. The report was confirmed this morning by the Army PRO in Hongkong.

MacArthur Disturbs Dovecote

Political Speech Feared At Centennial Fete

Seattle, Nov. 13.

Partisan discord over General Douglas MacArthur arose today to cloud Seattle's centennial fete hours before the former Far East commander was scheduled to speak.

General and Mrs MacArthur arrived aboard a special United Airlines plane in a downpour. Democrats and some labour unions regarded the general's appearance with concern.

Mr Hugh Mitchell, Democratic Representative, refused to sit with General MacArthur on the speakers' stand. A strong backer of President Truman, Mr Mitchell charged: "The general obviously is using the occasion of his visit to attack the President's policies."

The American Federation of Labour Teamsters Union and the AFL Seattle Labour Council warned that they would withdraw their financial support of the celebration if politics became involved.

Officials of Greater Seattle, a booster organisation sponsoring the MacArthurs' visit, were disturbed. The centennial fete was arranged as a non-partisan civic affair. They explained officially that they did not know the subject of the general's speech.

General MacArthur will greet 1,200 soldiers returning from Korea on Wednesday aboard a naval transport. — United Press.

WHAT HE SAID

Seattle, Washington, Nov. 14.

General Douglas MacArthur, former United Nations Supreme Commander in the Far East, said on Tuesday night that the American Administration had followed "too soft a policy in its dealings with the Soviet Union."

"America has allowed Russia to build up troop concentrations at strategic points, letting her take over wartime allies, and has permitted the collapse of India," he declared.

He was speaking at Seattle's Centennial celebration.

General MacArthur said: "The policy and propaganda of our present leadership may be setting the stage for the third world war.

"We are following the same path—the same historical record—the same political concept and leadership which projected us into world war one and world war two and the war in Korea."

He criticised the supplying of arms to a Communist nation and the "reluctance to do the same" for uncompromisingly anti-Communist nations. He named no nations.

General MacArthur said that American interests in the Far East were neglected by Government emphasis on European concerns. American commerce had limitless opportunities in the Far East now that world

(Contd on back page, Col. 6)

Mossadegh's Policy Attacked By Opposition

OUTSPOKEN CRITICISM

Teheran, Nov. 13.

The policy of Premier Mohammed Mossadegh was strongly criticised today by the opposition leader, Jamal Emami, in the Majlis.

Emami charged that Dr Mossadegh had wasted a whole month in the United States and would return home empty handed. He censured the Government for obtuseness in dealing with the Communist menace in Iran and predicted that in the forthcoming parliamentary elections the Communists would win.

Emami said that the Province of Azerbaijan, on the Soviet-Iranian frontier, was full of Tudeh Party elements who were preparing to assume control of the government.

The Government's budget, submitted to Parliament this week, by the Finance Minister, Mahomud Narriman, also came under Emami's criticism. He said that the Government would never get the revenues the budget indicated.

Opposition deputies walked out when a pro-Government member, Abol Fazl Hazeghi, ascended the rostrum to defend the Premier's policy. Mr Hazeghi said 90 per cent of the oil question had been settled. He charged Britain with seeking to delay solution of the oil conflict so as to bring Iran to its knees and make it accept the British terms.

The Deputy represented Dr Mossadegh's oil policy as a struggle for Iran's political and economic independence and said the nation should be ready to face any further difficulties and possible privations to bring the struggle to a successful conclusion.

Meanwhile, the police here said the authorities at Isfahan in Central Iran had discovered another network of the Tudeh group there. No further details were given.—United Press.

STANDING FIRM

Washington, Nov. 13.

American officials said today that major United States oil companies were standing firm on their earlier decision not to send technicians to Iran.

The State Department, it was said, had been "in continuous contact" with American companies to ascertain their views on the possibility of helping Iran produce oil without the British.

The Department believed several months ago that such intervention would strain American — British relations. But Iranian officials have steadfastly refused to contract with foreign production concerns.

American firms, State Department officials said, have made no offers of help so far.

The Department said, "The United States Government has regretfully concluded that, while progress has been made, no new basis has emerged on which a practicable solution could be reached. The United States continues to hope, however, that the two parties will be able to find a mutually-accepted basis for satisfactory settlement and will continue to do everything possible to assist them to this end."

Dr Mossadegh plans to leave for Teheran on Thursday to face the critical economic situation in his country. The crisis is due to the loss of oil revenues. — United Press.

US AID TALKS

Washington, Nov. 13.

An authoritative diplomatic source told the United Press today that highly secret negotiations were going on between the Iranian Premier, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh, and the Assistant Secretary of State for Near East Affairs, Mr George McGhee, so that Iran could obtain an immediate credit of several million dollars to help tide her over the next few months.

He said that if such a credit were possible it would be repaid when Iran was able to sell oil.

The same diplomatic source added that such credit was necessary to enable Iran to make urgent purchases in the United States and other countries and to help keep the economy going.

Mr Herbert Gaston, Chairman of the Board of the Export-Import Bank, told the United Press he knew of no such negotiations. He said that the Bank was still talking to the Iranians in regard to a $25,000,000 credit earmarked for specific purchases but he said that the Bank needed further information from Iran before the credit could begin.

A spokesman for the Iranian delegation said that Dr Mossadegh was expected to leave on Thursday by plane for New York and to take a plane leaving there at 11 p.m. GMT for Teheran. He said that there appeared to be nothing new in regard to the oil negotiations.—United Press.

IRAQ AGREEMENT

Baghdad, Nov. 13.

The Prince of Kuwait, Shiek Abdullah, has reached a new agreement with the Anglo-American owned Kuwait Oil Company by which his Shiekdom will get 50 per cent of the profits, a reliable source said today. At present production this would bring an estimated $225,000 daily income to the Shiekdom.

Kuwait, just across the Persian Gulf from Iran, is a British Protectorate. It has been producing 20,000,000 barrels of oil a month, or 25,000,000 tons a year compared with Iran's previous output of 30,000,000 tons annually.

The new agreement is said to be similar to one signed recently by Iraq and the Iraq Petroleum Company, which is partly American-owned.—Associated Press.

Thin Time For Britons

London, Nov. 13.

Lord Woolton, Britain's Food Controller, warned the British people today that they were in for "a very thin time" unless they produced more goods to buy food abroad.

Lord Woolton said that meat supplies were at a dangerous level and stocks were worse than during the war.

The Government was also concerned about some other foods, he said.—Reuter.

Officer's Heroic Action

London, Nov. 13.

A Royal Air Force medical officer, his uniform smouldering, stood amid the flames of a crashed plane and calmly injected the dazed and struggling pilot with morphia, the London Gazette disclosed today.

At any second the plane's petrol tank was liable to blow up.

The medical officer, Flight-Lieutenant John Ensell, 25, has been awarded the George Medal — one of the British Commonwealth's highest awards for bravery.

The citation said that a Harvard training plane crashed near the famous "Battle of Britain" fighter station of Biggin Hill, Kent, on August 23 and burst into flames. The pilot, seriously injured, was trapped in the cockpit.

Lieut. Ensell, station medical officer, despite the extreme danger to himself, went to his rescue, administered morphia to the pilot and dragged him out of the cockpit, thereby saving his life. — Reuter.

Transport Plane Missing

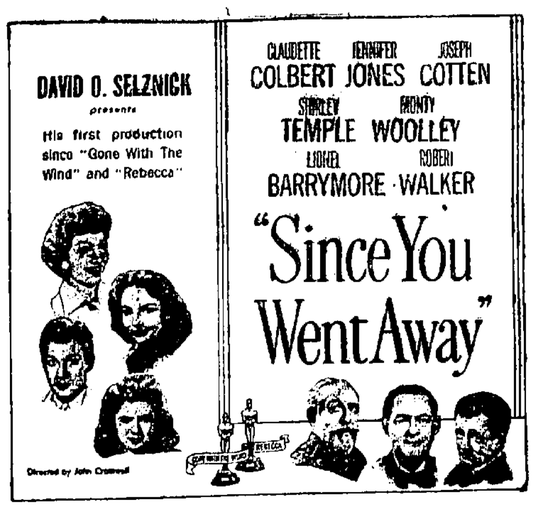
Frankfurt, Nov. 13.

An American Air Force "Flying Boxcar" transport plane was reported to be missing tonight on a routine flight from here to Bordeaux, France.

It had aboard four crew and as passengers 29 airmen and one soldier.

Earlier reports had said that it was an air evacuation plane. —Reuter.

THREE SHOWS TO-DAY
KING'S Air-Conditioned
THREE SHOWS TO-DAY
PLEASE NOTE SPECIAL TIMES
2.30, 5.30 & 9.00 P.M.



KING'S-LIBERTY
Air-Conditioned
★ NEXT CHANGE ★

ROXY & BROADWAY
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
That "Farmer's Daughter" team . . . making hay again!

COMING ATTRACTION
The Most Rollicking, Frolicking . . . Fun-Filled Song-Spiced Spree of Them All!

SHOWING TO-DAY
LIBERTY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
IT'S AN EYE-OPENER!
SEE WHAT GOES ON BEHIND THE SCENES OF BEAUTY CONTESTS!

ALSO: Technicolor Cartoon and Comedy.

Unique Flight By Newsmen

Karachi, Nov. 13.

Two Italian newspapermen have arrived here on a flight half way round the world to prove that flying can be cheaper than motoring.

Manfred Luredi, aged 39, and Mario Fibretti, aged 27, claim to have covered 9,000 kilometres (about 4,600 miles) in their midget Machi plane at a total cost of £27.

They hope to fly the remaining 20,000 kilometres (about 12,500 miles) to Australia for a further £86. Their tiny four-cylinder engined plane, parked overnight at Karachi Airport, weighs less than a Fiat baby car.—Reuter.

Navy Surgeon Faces Board Of Inquiry

Esquimalt, B.C., Nov. 13.

The identity and qualifications of a Canadian Navy doctor were under scrutiny today by a Naval Board of Inquiry.

Lieut. Joseph Cyr — listed in Navy rolls as a Surgeon-Lieutenant and credited with brilliant feats of surgery in the Korean war theatre — returned here from Tokyo on Monday.

Cyr, a surgeon aboard the destroyer Cayuga, was suspended and ordered returned to Canada when his identity was challenged by New Brunswick authorities.

An investigation was asked when newspapers printed accounts of his operations on wounded South Korean soldiers, operations that were termed "brilliant."

When he joined the Navy last March, Cyr listed his home town as Edmundston, N.B., but a check disclosed no records of a "Dr Joseph Cyr" in the New Brunswick City.

There is a record of only one Dr Joseph C. Cyr in New Brunswick. He has a practice at Grand Falls, N.B.

Dr Cyr of Grand Falls reported his medical identification papers disappeared last Winter.

The Navy doctor has made no public statement. Newspapermen were not allowed to interview him. He arrived here under escort, but not under arrest. No formal charges have been laid against him.

He faces a board of inquiry here—not a court martial—which could recommend his discharge from the Navy.

Announcement of the board's findings must come from Naval Headquarters in Ottawa.—Associated Press.

"Monsieur De Paris" Identified

Paris, Nov. 13.

The execution of the "laughing bandit" today permitted the authorities to identify Andre Obrecht, veteran assistant at 362 guillotinings, as France's new official executioner.

By tradition, the black-coated "Monsieur de Paris" is never named before his first head rolls. Bad luck, the French say.

But today in Marseille, 26-year-old Marcel Dythier went under the knife for shooting down three policemen while escaping.

He had been sentenced to life imprisonment with hard labour, and won his nickname from his light-hearted manner during numerous hold-ups.

Obrecht, 52, is the nephew of the famous Henri Deibler, who died in 1939 after beheading 300 persons. He is also related to Jules Desfourneaux, former chief executioner, who died on October 2.—United Press.

ARAB PRINCE IN AMERICA

Washington, Nov. 13.

The Defence Minister of Saudi Arabia arrived here today as a military guest of the United States.

The Minister, Prince Mishi Al Abdul Aziz, was greeted at the airport by the Deputy Defence Secretary, Mr William Foster, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Omar Bradley, and other high officers of the fighting forces.

The Prince reviewed a Guard of Honour representing the four combat services. The Prince will start a full round of calls on civilian and military officials here. He will visit America's key military and industrial centres.—Reuter.

Turkey Confident Of Ability To Resist Attack

Ankara, Nov. 13.

"If it hadn't been for a strong Turkey, the iron curtain today would be far to the south of here."

That is the opinion of energetic Major-General William Arnold, Chief of the Joint American Mission for Military Aid to Turkey.

Nineteen divisions of very tough Turks, bolstered by a considerable amount of American equipment, are confident they can defend this key position at the eastern end of the anti-Communist front in southern Europe.

The fact that the Turks are looking right across their borders at 45 or more Communist divisions does not bother them in the least. They are confident that, with the aid of their rugged terrain, they can block anything the Russians want to throw at them.

American officials appear to share this Turkish confidence.

Since 1948 Turkey has received approximately $700,000,000 in military aid from the U.S. Speaking of the Turkish will to resist any Communist threats, Gen. Arnold says: "This is the cheapest thing we ever bought."

The eventual goal of Turkish and American military officials is to expand the army here to 25 divisions by the Spring of 1954. They estimate this force could be doubled quickly in event of war.

Turkey has a two-year conscription law and hundreds of thousands of trained men are available as a reserve.

The Turkish soldier has a "rough, cheap life," in the words of General Arnold; but his morale is extremely high.

AIR FORCE

Gen. Arnold and General Nuri Yamut, Chief of the Turkish General Staff, work closely together and enjoy an excellent personal relationship.

On her western, or European front, Turkey faces about 11 Bulgarian divisions, backed up by Soviet Russian armour.

On the east front, Turkey is opposed by Asian troops—34 divisions of Georgians, Armenians and Azerbajainis. These Asian Communist forces are commanded, however, by Soviet officers from European Russia.

The Turkish air force of about 750 serviceable planes is entirely tactical. The Turks don't intend to bomb anyone else's territory, so they have concentrated on an air force which can give maximum fighter and fighter-bomber support to Turkish ground forces if they have to defend their homeland.

The United States, in its programme for modernising the Turkish air force, is sending jet fighters here. The first of these arrived early November.

NAVY'S ROLE

American military men envisage the major role of the Turkish navy as being the control of the Black Sea. The navy at present is small and there is no intention of undertaking a large-scale expansion.

Instead, American and Turkish officials want to modernise the fleet to provide a tough submarine and destroyer force which could play havoc with Russian supply lines for oil shipments from Batum to the Crimea.

The Turks now have eight destroyers, 11 submarines, 24 minesweepers and one old German World War 1 cruiser, which is patched up and kept afloat only for reasons of national pride.

There is currently under construction in Turkey a major naval base at Iskenderun to take the place of a more vulnerable base on the northern shore of the country.

One of the major problems facing American military men advising and aiding the Turkish armed forces is the training of officers.

"The great trouble is, frankly, that the Turkish officer is not as good as the Turkish soldier," says Arnold.

GENERALS SACKED

He reports that Gen. Yamut, during the past six months, has discharged more than 100 generals and colonels from the Turkish forces for incompetence. This sort of action is beginning to show results, Arnold says.

The United States at present is helping Turkey build or improve six airfields. These are being constructed big enough to handle US strategic aircraft if that ever becomes necessary.

The foreign observer of the military situation in Turkey usually carries away two principal impressions.

1. The intense determination of the Turk to defend his country against Communism and his confidence that he can do it; and

2. The refreshing spirit of co-operation and trust which pervades every relationship between American and Turkish officials working side by side to secure a strategic point on the anti-Communist front.—United Press.

Train Crash Rescue Continuing

Evanston, Nov. 13.

Mangled steel wreckage of two streamlined passenger trains gave up two more bodies today and officials said the death toll might not exceed 18. Previously it had been placed at 20.

Not until workmen reached the bottom of the huge pile of debris could they be certain of the death toll.

Sixteen bodies had been removed from the wreckage and identified. Workmen were able to see two more crushed in the tangled steel. At least portions of others were in sight but rescuers said they may be parts of bodies already taken out.

The collision occurred yesterday in a driving snowstorm. The East-bound Union Pacific City of Los Angeles halted for a block signal three miles West of this Southwestern Wyoming community. Then it was struck from behind by a second streamliner, the City of San Francisco.

Estimates were that a 100 or more were injured. Most had only minor hurts. Eight remained in serious condition, with two of these listed as critical. One was the firemen on the City of San Francisco, only survivor among the engine crewmen on that train.

Investigations are under way. Most speculation blamed the weather for the mishap.

Union Pacific President A. E. Stoddard said that officials can only presume that the blizzard was responsible. — Associated Press.

Arms Licences Revocation

London, Nov. 13.

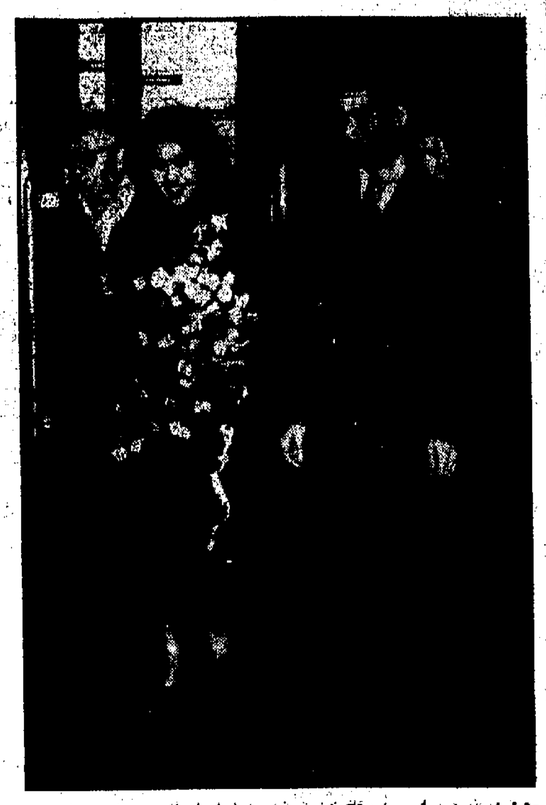
Licences for export of arms to Egypt were revoked on October 22 and no licence has been issued since, Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, Home Secretary, told the House of Commons today.

Mr Christopher Pote (Conservative) had asked if the Home Secretary knew that the number of firearm certificates for purchase of automatic firearms by Egyptian nationals in Britain needed attention to minimise the number of firearms exported to Egypt.

He asked what limitation was in force at present.

Sir Maxwell replied that before granting a firearm certificate the chief officer of the Police concerned had to be satisfied that there was a good reason.—Reuter.

SIAMESE KING'S RETURN HOME



King Bhumibol Adulyaded of Siam, who spent his childhood in Switzerland, left Lausanne with Queen Sirikit to return to Siam, where they are to live permanently. With them went their young daughter, born last April. Picture shows the youthful rulers at Lausanne station.—Central Press.

Paratroops Carry Out Practice Drop In Korea

Taegu, Nov. 14.

More than 3,000 American paratroopers and 100,000 pounds of equipment were flown from Japan to Korea yesterday (Tuesday) and dropped deep behind Allied lines in a practice manoeuvre.

The Army and Air Forces described "Operation Show-off" a complete success.

Through a landing of thousands of troops and equipment at a given place in less than two hours' time from Japan, the element of surprise can be fully exploited, a briefing officer said.

Other officers, however, indicated the name "Operation Steam-off" might have been more appropriate than "Show-off."

"These men have been training vigorously for months," one said. "These men have been built up to a pitch where it was necessary to stage a mass jump of this kind so they could let off steam."

The practice jump took place about 17 miles from Taegu, near the Naktong River. In August and early September, 1950, Taegu, was the north-west hinge of the old Pusan perimeter and under heavy Red attack.

The US 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team made the simulated combat drop under the eyes of its Commander, Brigadier-General Thomas J. H. Trapnell.

OVER 100 PLANES

About 110 planes—C-46's and Fairchild C-119 Flying Boxcars — were used in the operation. Some made more than one flight to the drop area.

One man suffered a broken back and there were some minor injuries but the percentage of casualties was believed much lower than on either of two combat jumps made by the same 187th Regiment.

Last March 23 the 187th dropped on Munsan and on October 20-21, 1950 the same outfit made the successful Sukchon-Sunchon jump in North Korea. Casualties totalled less than two per cent in both these operations.

The paratroopers returned to Japan and were ready for combat operations before censors permitted this despatch to be filed.—Associated Press.

AMERICAN BASE IN MALTA?

London, Nov. 13.

Dom Mintoff, the Maltese Labour (Opposition) Party leader, disclosed tonight that the reason for his mission to England was "to seek a friendly agreement between the Governments of Malta, Britain and the United States on the setting up of a permanent United States base at Luka, in Malta."

The base has been used so far partly by the Royal Air Force and partly by civilians.

Last Thursday Mr Mintoff had an interview with Mr J. K. Penfield, Counsellor to the United States Embassy, and yesterday he saw the British Minister of State, Mr Lennox Boyd.

He said today that he had made it clear to both that the Maltese people should be consulted in any move which might affect them in the case of another war.

The United States Embassy was sympathetic but had said that the matter should have been raised first in the Maltese Parliament. Mr Lennox Boyd had denied any knowledge of a permanent American base in Malta.—Reuter.

CHURCHILL PRAISES PORTUGAL

The Spirit Of An Ancient Alliance

London, Nov. 13.

Mr Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, sent greetings tonight to members of the Anglo-Portuguese Society here.

He said, "I wish the members of the Anglo-Portuguese Society the agreeable evening that the good cause of friendship between Great Britain and Portugal should assure them. Since 1378 we have been 'friends to friends and foes to foes'. Once again as in the days of Wellington we stand shoulder to shoulder in defence of Western Union.

"The spirit of our ancient alliance still lives and the comradeship of centuries guarantees it. We have goodwill and understanding. We need no further foreign policy in our daily relationship."

The message was read at the Society's annual dinner attended by the Portuguese Ambassador and many distinguished personalities.

Proposing the toast of "Portugal" at the dinner, Earl Mountbatten traced Anglo-Portuguese friendship from the days when British Crusaders landed at the mouth of the Tagus and helped the Portuguese to expel the Moors.

Referring to Portugal's action of 1943 in making Azores bases available to the Allies, Earl Mountbatten, who was Supreme Commander in South-East Asia during the war, said that as a sailor he paid his tribute to the immense strategic benefit this action had brought Britain.

The Portuguese and British navies had a long history of fighting side by side and most Portuguese warships had been built or designed by the British.

He paid tribute to the immense strides being made in Portugal with hydroelectric, farm and education projects.—Reuter.

Mediator's Invitation

Paris, Nov. 13.

Dr Frank P. Graham, United Nations representative for Kashmir, has invited Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, and Sir Benegal Narsing Rau, India's permanent representative at the United Nations to meet him on Thursday.

Dr Graham, who had been suffering from a slight attack of bronchitis, left hospital yesterday after a week's treatment.

The talks on Thursday will be held at the Chaillot Palace where the United Nations General Assembly is being held.

Dr Graham's invitation follows the adoption by the Security Council on Saturday of a resolution calling on the Kashmir representative to continue his efforts to seek an agreement on the demilitarisation of the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

The resolution instructed him to report back to the Security Council with his comments within the next six weeks.—Reuter.

Trust Area Proposal

Washington, Nov. 13.

Representative Fred L. Crawford (Republican-Michigan) today advocated a single administration for all Pacific Islands, except Hawaii, under United States jurisdiction.

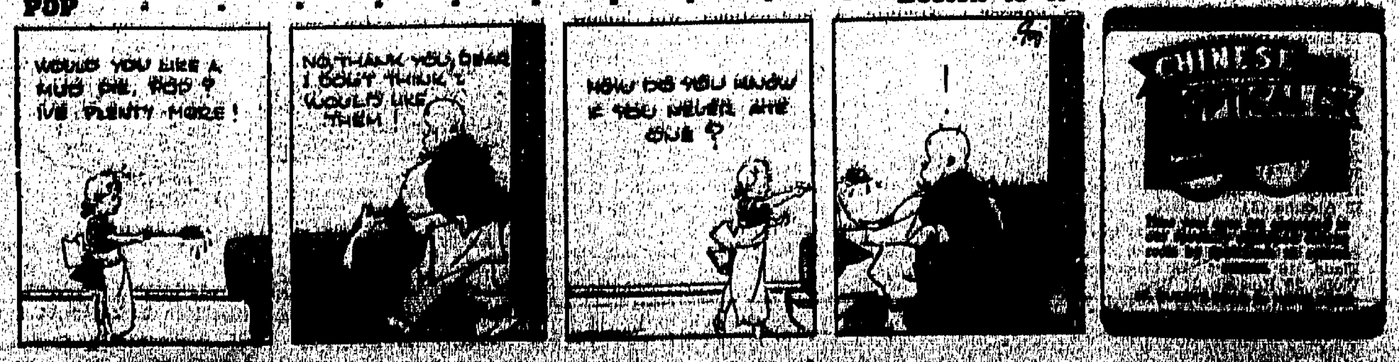
Mr Crawford, a Member of the House Insular Affairs Committee, has just returned from a five-week trip around the world which included stops at Americn Samoa and Honolulu.

"The problems of all these areas are similar," he asserted.

Mr Crawford would move the administration headquarters of the Trust territory from Honolulu to a centralised spot somewhere in the Pacific Islands.

Guam, he noted, is in the Marianas Islands. The residents of the Northern Marianas want to be associated with Guam.

"This will be a festering sore until we get it cleaned up some way," he said.—Associated Press.



His Leave Was No Rest Cure

Evanstone, Nov. 13.

When H. Bernard of Carson City, Nevada, went on leave from the Navy 30 days ago he did not know how glad he would be to be back on duty.

During the month that he was off, Bernard was involved in two automobile accidents, tried to ride a horse and got sat on by the horse and was in a train wreck. Bernard was asleep in the train City of San Francisco yesterday when it ploughed into the City of Los Angeles. He escaped injury except that to his already jumpy nerves.—United Press.

NORWEGIAN PREMIER RESIGNS

Oslow, Nov. 13.

The Norwegian Premier, Einar Gerhardsen, resigned tonight.

After over six years in office he felt he ought to be relieved, he said.

Mr Gerhardsen, who is 54, recommended the King to appoint Mr Oscar Topr, Parliamentary leader of the Labour Party, as the new Prime Minister.

Mr Topr stated tonight that the resignation of Mr Gerhardsen will not involve any changes in foreign or domestic policy.

He had requested members of the Government to remain in their positions.

The question of further changes will be considered later.

The parliamentary group of the Labour Party has elected Mr Gerhardsen as its leader in succession to Mr Topr.

Mr Gerhardsen became Prime Minister in the first post-war Labour Government. In the present Storting (Parliament) Labour had an increased majority.—Reuter.

United Press adds that Mr Gerhardsen's health was impaired in a wartime German concentration camp.

RENEWAL OF OLD TIES

Washington, Nov. 13.

Direct relations between Mexico and the Philippines, established 500 years ago but interrupted for almost a century and a half, will be revived in the near future with the conclusion here of a treaty of friendship between the former Spanish Colonies.

This was confirmed today by both Philippine and Mexican diplomatic sources.

The Mexican Ambassador, Senor Rafel de la Colina, told the United Press that he and the Philippine Ambassador, Mr Joaquin Elizalde, held conversations on the subject earlier this year. Philippine sources said their Government hoped a treaty would be signed this month.—United Press.

Queen Elizabeth Gives Londoners A Smile

The Queen smiles at the crowd gathered outside the Lord Roberts Workshops in Brompton Road, London, when she visited the Disabled Men's Exhibition there. — Central Press.

Russians Challenge U.S. Court

Munich, Nov. 13.

Three Russian officials walked out of an American courtroom here today and challenged the competence of the court to deal with the repatriation of children abducted from Russia by the Germans during the war.

They said they had come at the invitation of the United States High Commission, represented the Soviet Government, and wished to make a declaration to the court.

But when Judge Goodman insisted that the Russians should follow regular American court procedure, the Russians walked out.

At a Press conference afterwards, Boris Maliwalko, Soviet Consul-General in Berlin and one of the officials, accused the court of acting beyond its jurisdiction. The delegation would refuse to accept its decision, he said.

Maliwalko accused the United States authorities of preventing 1,778 Russian children, all originally abducted by the Nazis, from rejoining their parents.—Reuter.

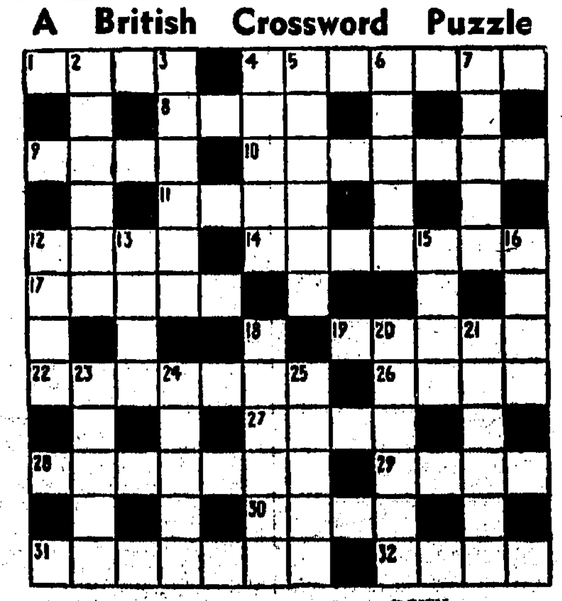
A VITAL AREA

Paris, Nov. 13.

Mr Maurice Schuman, French Deputy Foreign Minister, stated in a broadcast interview today that there could be no security for Europe unless the North African zone, which included Morocco, were included in the defence system.

He said in answer to questions on a radio television programme here that France could not allow its position in Morocco or other parts of North Africa to be "undermined" without thereby weakening the whole of European defence.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Non-clerical (4)
4 Fine woven fabrics (7)
8 Instrument (4)
9 Circle of light (4)
10 Turk (7)
11 Fruit (4)
13 Deal out sparingly (4)
14 Ecclesiastical dignitary (7)
17 Foolish (5)
19 Cut (5)
22 Main quality (7)
26 Kind (4)
27 Cooker (4)
28 Gallop (7)
29 Tax-free (4)
30 Rims (4)
31 Most sunficund (7)
32 Abound (4)

DOWN

2 Warrior-woman (6)
3 Selected (6)
4 Military unit (5)
5 Buries (6)
6 Reel (5)
7 Precise (5)
12 Plunge (4)
15 Songs (4)
16 Peak (4)
18 Merit (4)
19 Scratches (6)
20 Sincere (6)
21 Make bubbly (6)
23 View (5)
24 Relieved (5)
25 Incident (5)

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Impair, 5 Vodka, 8 Deter, 9 Phenol, 10 Smart, 11 Lasso, 12 Open, 13 Bland, 16 Vellum, 18 Chides, 22 Steal, 23 Guile, 23 Alter, 25 Viola, 26 Rushed, 27 Egged, 28 Slide, 29 Tender. Down: 1 Improper, 2 Prelude, 3 Idol, 4 Related, 6 Vassals, 6 Ormolu, 7 [illegible], 14 Dwindle, 15 Endorse, 16 Village, 17 Layered, [illegible].

RUSSIAN DEFEATS IN THE UN

Votes For Debate On Yugoslav And Chinese Motions

Paris, Nov. 13.

The United Nations General Assembly today agreed to debate three subjects which Russia fought bitterly to keep off the agenda and overruled South African objections to an item dealing with the treatment of South African citizens of Indian origin in the Union.

The Assembly approved discussion of the Western plan for an International Commission to investigate whether free elections could be held throughout Germany.

It placed on the agenda a Yugoslav complaint of "hostile activities" by the Cominform countries.

It also included a Nationalist Chinese item alleging Soviet violations of the 1945 Sino-Soviet treaty.

The 88-item agenda already approved by the Steering Committee had to be passed by the Assembly before the general debate today, in its fourth day, could continue.

The Assembly also did these things:

1.—Shelved for a year the question of Chinese representation.

2.—Approved for its agenda without discussion the Western Powers' disarmament plan and the Vyshinsky proposals.

3.—Postponed consideration of the Moroccan question—raised by the Arab States—after the French Foreign Minister, Mr Robert Schuman, had made an impassioned defence of his Government's policy there.

4.—Overruled South African objections to an item dealing with the treatment of people of Indian origin in the Union.

RED OBJECTIONS

The Assembly's vote of 37 to 11 with four abstentions to set aside the China question "indefinitely" came after strong Communist objections led by the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Vyshinsky.

The matter thus cannot be discussed formally during the present Assembly.

The Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, replying to the Soviet call for Communist China's admission, said that this was impossible while the Peking Government defied United Nations authority in Korea.

Earlier, Mr Vyshinsky had said that the suggestion of an International Commission on German elections was used only by those who wanted to delay German unification.

The Germans themselves should deal with the matter, he said.

Sir Gladwyn Jebb (Britain) declared that the three Western Powers wanted a situation in Germany where parties and individuals could seek election "without fear of discrimination or worse."

The Assembly voted 47 to six with two abstentions to include this item.

The Russian move to throw out Nationalist China's complaint of treaty violations was defeated by 30 votes to eight with 13 abstentions.

And the vote for the inclusion of Yugoslavia's complaint was 44 to five with four abstentions.

The Assembly rejected the Steering Committee's recommendation for a five-day break at Christmas. It approved a recess from December 23 to January 2 by 35 votes to 15 with six absentions.—Reuter.

MOROCCAN QUESTION

Paris, Nov. 13.

The United Nations Assembly agreed today to postpone a few days its debate on whether to place the Moroccan question on the UN agenda.

The Soviet Union and the Philippines asked that the agenda include the Moroccan issue, listed formally as a "complaint of violation by France in Morocco of the principles of the Charter and the Declaration of Human Rights." It was introduced by a bloc of Arab States.

The issue is being brought up while Western powers are trying to get the Arab States to participate in a new Middle East Command. Egypt opposes this. Leaders of the Arab States last night heard Egypt explain her opposition, but they took no decision on participation in the plan.

Filipino support of the Arab States on the Moroccan issue was a surprise. Usually the Philippines vote with the Western powers, who have been seeking to sidetrack the politically ticklish question.

Carlos P. Romulo, Philippine delegate, said his delegation was not committing itself on how it might ultimately vote on the complaint, when and if it gets onto the Assembly agenda. He said, however, the Philippines "will always espouse the right of non-self-governing peoples who feel their rights are being downtrodden."

The Arab bloc, encouraged by Filipino support, is likely to use the next few days in canvassing other delegations in the hope of picking up further votes.—Associated Press.

Western Germany's Economy Menaced By Smugglers

Aachen, Nov. 13.

About 10,000 frontier protection police are to be transferred to Germany's Western frontier to combat smuggling.

The transfer of this force, so far used almost entirely on the "Iron Curtain" frontier, is another step against a growing menace to the West German economy — coffee and cigarette smuggling, which is depriving the federal tax authorities of a considerable revenue each year.

Even Customs officials, it is alleged, have not always been proof against temptation to get rich quick. Ten officials at Lindau, in the French Zone, were among 19 Germans accused of smuggling 900,000 pounds of coffee into Germany from Switzerland in 1949.

The officials were alleged to have received 200,000 marks (about £16,500 sterling) for allowing the coffee through. They were also accused of confiscating a load of 226 tons of coffee and "selling" it back to the smugglers at a very low cost.

Bavarian Customs officials uncovered a huge ring which since 1948 had smuggled large quantities of American cigarettes and coffee from Austria to West Germany. Nine passenger cars and two motor-cycles were confiscated and 32 people arrested.

Customs authorities said that the gang smuggled over 30,000,000 cigarettes and almost 5,800 kilogrammes (about 12,760 pounds) of coffee into Germany, most of it hidden in cars.

In September, German Customs authorities seized 265,000 cartons of cigarettes from German smuggling rings in the Lake Constance area in South Germany. A Munich newspaper put the amount which got through unseized at 500,000 cartons.

GANG CAUGHT

One gang was caught when its shipping organisation went astray. One shipment was placed on a ferry instead of a privately chartered ship. The bill of lading listed 30,000 cartons of cigarettes addressed to the "Customs Free Port, Munich Passing." But there is no Customs-free port.

Investigation showed that the packages were weighed in at 7,506 pounds and 7,158 pounds. They actually weighed 19,400 and 18,527 pounds. They contained 60,000 cartons of cigarettes instead of the assigned 30,000. It was suspected that bribed drivers were to have taken the smuggled cigarettes through with the aid of bribed Customs officials and that the remainder of the shipment would then have tallied with the bill of lading.

Thirty-seven Germans living at the border village of Muzenich were arrested in the break-up of a ring which successfully smuggled more than 100,000 pounds of coffee into Germany from Belgium.

The gross takings were thought to have amounted to more than one million marks (about £84,000 sterling) and the total brought across to have been greater than 100,000 pounds.

Smugglers have resorted to all kinds of dodges to escape detection. About 33,000 pounds of coffee were seized when hidden in lemon crates on a fruit [illegible]

Customs officials said that the gang smuggled over 30,000,000 cigarettes and almost 5,800 kilogrammes (about 12,760 pounds) of coffee into Germany, most of it hidden in cars.

In September, German Customs authorities seized 265,000 cartons of cigarettes from German smuggling rings in the Lake Constance area in South Germany. A Munich newspaper put the amount which got through unseized at 500,000 cartons.

GANG CAUGHT

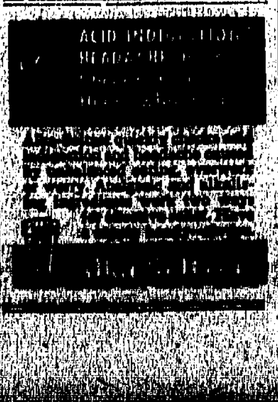
One gang was caught when its shipping organisation went astray. One shipment was placed on a ferry instead of a privately chartered ship. The bill of lading listed 30,000 cartons of cigarettes addressed to the "Customs Free Port, Munich Passing." But there is no Customs-free port.

Investigation showed that the packages were weighed in at 7,506 pounds and 7,158 pounds. They actually weighed 19,400 and 18,527 pounds. They contained 60,000 cartons of cigarettes instead of the assigned 30,000. It was suspected that bribed drivers were to have taken the smuggled cigarettes through with the aid of bribed Customs officials and that the remainder of the shipment would then have tallied with the bill of lading.

Thirty-seven Germans living at the border village of Muzenich were arrested in the break-up of a ring which successfully smuggled more than 100,000 pounds of coffee into Germany from Belgium.

The gross takings were thought to have amounted to more than one million marks (about £84,000 sterling) and the total brought across to have been greater than 100,000 pounds.

Smugglers have resorted to all kinds of dodges to escape detection. About 33,000 pounds of coffee were seized when hidden in lemon crates on a fruit [illegible]



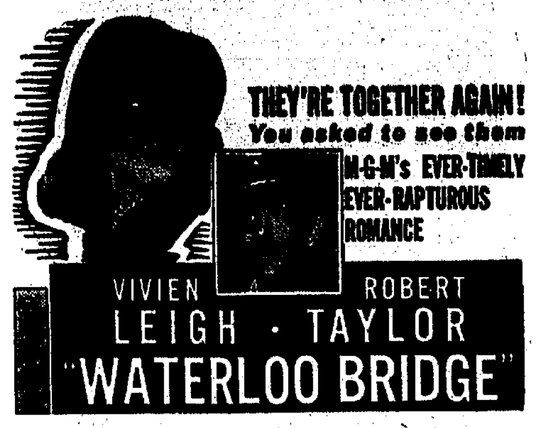
American Gift To India

Washington, Nov. 13.

A cheque for $1,000 for grain purchases was presented to the Indian Ambassador, Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, today by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

In a short ceremony at the Indian Embassy, the Secretary of the League Mrs Annalee Stewart, said the cheque "represents many small contributions from every part of the United States and is to be used for the purpose of alleviating hunger in some area in India where the need is acute."—United Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY QUEENS AIR CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE: "Father's Little Dividend" Spencer Tracy · Elizabeth Taylor

LEE Theatre AIR-COOLED, DEHUMIDIFIED, DEODORIZED AND PURIFIED
TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAM OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★

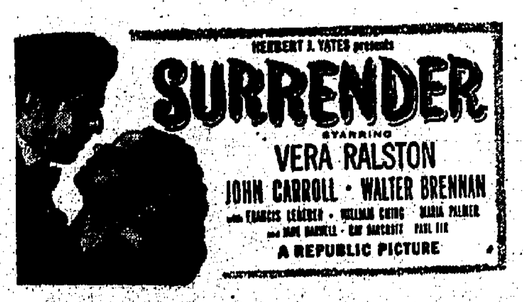
ONE OF THE GREAT FRONTIER BATTLES!
THE LAST OUTPOST
A Paramount Picture starring RONALD REAGAN · RHONDA FLEMING with BRUCE BENNETT · BILL WILLIAMS · NOAH BEERY · PETER HANSON
Directed by LEWIS R. FOSTER
Color by TECHNICOLOR
Written for the Screen by Geoffrey Homes · George Worthing Yates and Winston Miller
Produced by William H. Pine and William C. Thomas

LEE · MAJESTIC
TO-MORROW
His first since last year's Academy Award-winning "ALL THE KING'S MEN"!

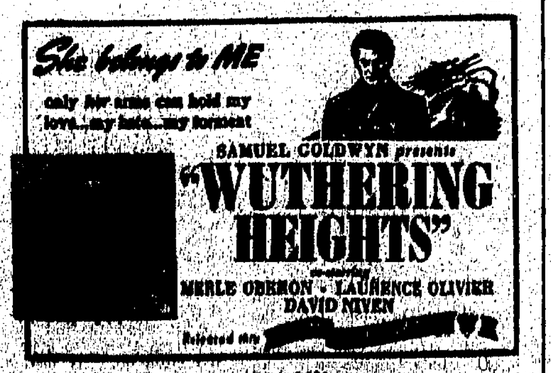
BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HONG KONG
LEE THEATRE
presents
CAESAR VELASCO
and
HIS "SKYROOM" BAND
in
"BAND SHOW"
featuring
PAQUITO AND JOSIE QUIZON
on
Sunday, 18th November, 1951 at 11.30 a.m.
ADMISSION: $7.60, $6.00, $4.70, $2.40 Tax Inc.
Booking now open at LEE THEATRE and LEE THEATRE TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
Programme includes Jazz, Modern Jazz, South American numbers (specialising on the "Mambo") and special vocal arrangements for Paquito and Josie Quizon.

SHOWING TO-DAY ALHAMBRA AIR-CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-DAY ONLY STAR AIR-CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
17, Hankow Rd., Kowloon



TO-MORROW
"EDGE of DOOM"

SHOWING TO-DAY MAJESTIC AIR CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Next Change: "THE BRAVE BULLS"

"What shall I give her?"

matching ear-rings and clips

. . . in matchless PLATINUM & DIAMONDS

from —

Lane, Crawford's
(LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.)
GRANT

PEEK FREAN'S BRITISH BISCUITS
AND
VITA WEAT CRISPBREAD

By Royal Appointment

A breakfast of VITA WEAT CRISPBREAD and marmalade with weak tea and fruit is one of the best ways of keeping fit and slim. Slimming pills and drugs are dangerous and massage impermanent. Be natural and let who will be dietetically phoney. VITA WEAT is a combination of natural wheat with a blending of natural mineral oil which promotes natural functions and ensures good health. Hermetically sealed in air tight tins VITA WEAT stays even fresh till the moment you open it. When opened in the damp weather VITA WEAT quickly regains its original crispness if put in an oven. VITA WEAT is good for the teeth and unequalled for digestion. VITA WEAT is easily absorbed and places no strain upon the heart. VITA WEAT & PEEK FREAN'S BISCUITS are stocked by all the leading stores.

ROBERTSON, WILSON & CO., LTD.
3rd Floor, David Building.
Hong Kong.

FOR THE
Finest Diamonds
TAI HANG JEWELLERY
Sole Agents for,
LIBERTY DIAMOND WORKS LTD.
Johannesburg.
Room 707, 7th Floor, Bank of East Asia Bldg.
Telephone 21386

S. A. C.

Every TUESDAY is SAC DAY to BANGKOK and DIRECT FLIGHT to RANGOON

BANGKOK/PENANG ON WEDNESDAY
BANGKOK/RANGOON & CALCUTTA ON FRIDAY
BANGKOK/SAIGON ON FRIDAY

For full particulars, please apply:

General Agents:
SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO., (SIAM) LTD.
69 Connaught Road, West. Tel: 24292
Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon. Tel: 56416

Booking Agents:
AUW PIT SENG'S TRADING CO., LTD.
10, Pedder Street, Tel: 26733

CHIANG HUAT HONG
340 Queen's Road, West, Tel: 36204

THE MORNING AFTER GUY FAWKES DAY . . . . By Giles

"And now, if the last boy to leave school yesterday will kindly step forward . . ." —(London Express Service)

"CLOSING THE RING"—CHAPTER 33

GUERILLAS START CIVIL WAR IN RUINED GREECE

By Winston Churchill

In Greece there were two groups of guerillas. Some 20,000 belonged to E.L.A.S. under the guidance of the Communist-dominated E.A.M. Their rivals, known as E.D.E.S., accepted the leadership of a Col. Zervas.

Neither group was in sympathy with the Royalist politicians then in Cairo or in London with King George II of Greece. The King had promised in a broadcast in July, 1943, that the Greek Government abroad would resign when it arrived in Athens.

He and his Prime Minister, M. Tsouderos, however, declined to accept a demand from resistance leaders that a plebiscite should be held before the King returned. King George II also rejected Mr Eden's suggestion of a temporary regency.

THE Italian surrender in September, 1943, affected the whole balance of forces in Greece. E.L.A.S. was able to acquire most of the Italian equipment, including the weapons of an entire division, and thus gained military supremacy.

During the winter there was little activity against the enemy. In October E.L.A.S. forces attacked E.D.E.S. (Zervas), and the British Headquarters in Cairo suspended all shipments of arms to the former. Every effort was made by our missions on the spot to limit and bring to an end the civil war which had now broken out in the ruined and occupied country.

In February, 1944, British officers succeeded in establishing an uneasy truce between E.L.A.S. and E.D.E.S. But the Soviet armies were now on the borders of Rumania. The chances of a German evacuation of the Balkans increased, and with them the possibilities of a return of the Royal Government, with British support. Assuming that both these events might take place in April, the E.A.M. leaders decided to act.

Challenge to authority

ON March 26 a Political Committee of National Liberation was set up in the mountains, and the news broadcast to the world. This was a direct challenge to the future authority of the Tsouderos Government. An alternative Communist-controlled administration was thus formed as a rallying-point for all Greeks. This was the signal for trouble in the Greek armed forces in the Middle East and in Greek Government circles abroad. On March 31 a group of officers from the Army, Navy, and Air Force called on Tsouderos in Cairo to demand his resignation.

On Apr. 4 disorders broke out in the Greek Army, the 1st Brigade of which I was hoping could take part in the Italian campaign. On the 5th the office of the Greek Provost-Marshal in Cairo was occupied by a hundred mutineers, who had to be surrounded by British troops and Egyptian police and were removed without trouble in lorries to an isolation camp.

At Alexandria a leader of the Greek seamen's union had barricaded himself in his house with 30 supporters, and was defying the police. Five ships of the Royal Hellenic Navy declared themselves in favour of a republic and demanded the resignation of every member of the existing Government. All the members of the Greek Government tendered their resignations to the King, but agreed to remain in office pending acceptance.

Matters had now come to a head, but the Greek King in London did not appreciate their urgency. Mr Leeper, our Ambassador to the Greek Government located in Cairo, telegraphed on Apr. 6:

I feel I must express myself with some bluntness. The King of Greece is playing with fire. He is endangering not only the interests of the monarchy but those of his country by not realising in time the rapid trend of events. . . .

E.A.M. have realised the danger to them of a united front between politicians in Athens and the Greek Government in Cairo. They have realised that the outcome of an agreement would be the reinforcement of the Government here and the end of their experiment to set up a separate Government in the mountains.

They have therefore used the interval to strike at the Greek Government by subverting the Greek forces. Their agitation has had some success, and within the next few days it may have more.

Not less than revolution

I WAS at this time in charge of the Foreign Office, owing to Mr Eden's absence. I thus had all the threads directly in my hands. I sent the following message to M. Tsouderos on Apr. 6:

I was much shocked to hear of your resignation, which seems to leave Greece forlorn at a moment of peril for her national life. The King, whom I have just seen, tells me he has not accepted your resignation. He is coming out to Alexandria next week. Surely you can await his arrival.

M. Tsouderos replied on Apr. 7.

I shall remain at my post as the laws of Greece require and as you desire until this present crisis has found lawful solution. If the King waits until he returns to Egypt before he resolves this crisis I fear that by that time there may be no longer any opportunity of resolving it.

Mr Leeper telegraphed to the Foreign Office on Apr. 7:

What is happening here among the Greeks is nothing less than a revolution. It is under such conditions that a make-shift Greek Government in exile, suffering from all the weakness which that implies, has been trying to cope with the situation. It has failed completely, but has been handicapped by being able to make no legal change without the sanction of the King at a distance. . . .

Our Ambassador hoped, however, the situation could be settled in Cairo without the King's presence.

The King of Greece's return here at present would certainly provoke fresh trouble. Tsouderos and all his colleagues are strongly of this opinion. He would find himself isolated and unable to do anything, and would be a grave embarrassment to us.

Discussion with King George

THE King of Greece came to luncheon with me in London on this day. I showed him the Ambassador's telegram without comment.

Prime Minister to Mr Leeper
7 Apr., '44

I have discussed the situation with the King. He is resolved to return to Cairo, leaving by air Sunday evening, and notwithstanding your telegram (which I have shown the King) I consider he is right to do so. If, as you say, what is happening in Cairo is a Greek revolution, I cannot advise him to stay away and allow the issue to be decided in his absence.

Prime Minister to Mr Leeper
8 Apr., '44

. . When the King arrives the British Security Service must ensure his personal safety. He may require a few days to make up his mind, and must on no account be hustled. I am asking the military commanders to move the Greek Brigade as fast as possible to Italy. They will, of course, weed out recalcitrant elements. In the same way the Admiral is expected to preserve the discipline of all ships under his command, using no more force than is necessary.

For you yourself there is a great opportunity. You should stick to the line I have marked out and not be worried about the consequences. You speak of living on the lid of a volcano. Wherever else do you expect to live in times like these?

Please, however, be careful to follow very exactly the instructions you are receiving from me, namely, first in priority, order and discipline to be maintained in the armed forces; secondly, the safety of the King's person to be ensured; thirdly, every effort to be made to induce Tsouderos to hold office till the King returns and has had time to look around; fourthly, try to get Venizelos to remain with Tsouderos; fifthly, celebrate Easter Sunday in a manner pious and becoming.

Navy refuses orders

ON Apr. 8 a Greek destroyer refused to obey orders to proceed to sea unless a Government was formed which would include E.A.M. representatives. The mutinous Greek Brigade had taken up defensive positions round their camp and awaited the attack. At the same time Greek Air Force units as well. I was forced to give up my hopes of getting the Greek Brigade sent to Italy. I telegraphed to Gen. Paget, who commanded the British forces in Egypt:

A mutinous brigade threatening its officers should certainly be surrounded and forced to surrender by stoppage of all supplies. . . We cannot tolerate political revolutions carried out by foreign military formations for which we are ultimately responsible. In all cases large numbers of British troops should be used so as to overawe, and thus minimise bloodshed.

I also sent Mr Leeper a full statement of our policy for use with the Greeks.

Our relations are definitely established with the lawfully constituted Greek Government headed by the King, who is the ally of Britain and cannot be discarded to suit a momentary surge of appetite among ambitious emigre nonentities. Neither can Greece find constitutional expression in particular sets of guerillas, in many cases indistinguishable from banditti, who are masquerading as the saviours of their country while living on the local villagers.

All the time I have been planning to place Greece back high in the counsels of the victorious nations. Witness how we have included them in the Italian Advisory Council and tried to send a brigade to take part in the impending victories in Italy.

Servant of people

Greeks who are in safety in Egypt under our protection, equipped with our vessels or armed with our weapons or otherwise in security under the military authority of the British Commander-in-Chief Middle East, will place themselves in an abject and shameful position before all history if they allow their domestic feuds to mar their performance of the solemn duties to their country of which they have become the heirs.

They may easily, by selfish, execrable behaviour, reduce Greece to a country without expression either at home or abroad, and their names will be stained as long as history is written.

The King is the servant of his people. He makes no claim to rule them. He submits himself freely to the judgment of the people as soon as normal conditions are restored. He places himself and his Royal House entirely at the disposition of the Greek nation.

Once the German invader has been driven out Greece can be a republic or a monarchy, entirely as the people wish. Why then cannot the Greeks keep their hatreds for the common enemy, who has wrought them such cruel injuries and would obliterate them as a free people, were it not for the resolute exertions of the Great Allies?

Gen. Paget now reported to me that as the 1st Greek Brigade had mutinied against its officers and refused to hand in its arms under specific orders from him he proposed to take direct action to carry out such orders. I telegraphed on Apr. 9: "These small-scale events are developing rapidly, and I fully concur with the action you are taking. . . . *You will have achieved success if you bring the brigade under control without bloodshed. But brought under control it must be. Count on my support.*"

The Greek Brigade was now surrounded by superior British forces. Its strength was 4,500 men, with over 50 guns, which were all deployed in defensive positions against us.

Meanwhile the King had arrived in Cairo, and on Apr. 12 had issued a proclamation stating that a representative Government composed largely of Greeks from within Greece would be formed. The next day Venizelos took office in succession to Tsouderos, and steps were taken in secret to bring out representatives from metropolitan Greece.

I reported the whole position to the President, who was sympathetic to my view and to King George of Greece.

One officer killed

AS matters reached a climax at Alexandria I telegraphed to the Naval Commander-in-Chief: You should leave the senior member of the [Greek cruiser] Averoff in no doubt that his guarantee that the use of firearms will be avoided will not be reciprocated by us. We shall fire on mutineers whenever it is necessary. No officers or sailors of the Greek Navy have the slightest right to meddle in the formation of the new Government. Their duty is to obey the orders they receive from the Greek Government recognised by the Great Allies.

The mutinous Greek ships were boarded [on Apr. 23] by loyal Greek sailors, and with about 50 casualties the mutineers were collected and sent ashore. Gen. Paget now hoped to obtain the surrender of the Greek Brigade by parley and without bloodshed. The handling of the affair was completely successful, and I was able to inform the President the next day that British troops had occupied key positions on the ridge overlooking the Greek camp after slight opposition.

There were no Greek casualties, but one British officer was killed. The Greek Brigade surrendered and laid down its arms, and was evacuated to a prisoner-of-war cage, where the ringleaders were arrested. To Gen. Paget I said: "I congratulate you on the satisfactory outcome of your firm and well-devised action."

Russian criticism

WE had kept the Russians informed of these events, both by messages to Molotov and through the Soviet Embassy in Cairo. The Soviet Government confined itself to criticism of our actions, and when on May 5 a formal request to Russia for co-operation in Greek affairs was made in Moscow the reply was that it would be improper to join in any public pronouncements on political matters in Greece.

(World Copyright reserved. Reproduction, even partially, in any language, strictly prohibited.)

(MORE TOMORROW)

SITTING ON THE FENCE

By NATHANIEL GUBBINS

"I am nothing but a sparrow, while he is an eagle who flies high and sure among the peaks." — Eva Peron, writing about President Peron in her book, "The Aim of My Life."

I DON'T know about foreign parts, but it is certain that there are not many women in this country who think of their husbands as eagles, though they often think of them as other kinds of birds and animals.

When he is being particularly foolish, an English wife can think of her husband as a goose, when too solemn and clever as an owl.

When he appears to be sleeping through her rambling conversation, he reminds her of the dormouse at the Mad Hatter's tea party; when irritated, of a rogue elephant, trampling through the house, banging the front door.

Occasionally he reminds her of an amiable bear at a bun fight. This is when things go well. At other times she is reminded of a bear with a sore back. This is when things go ill.

Although he reminds her most of the time of a Tom cat who eats, goes out, comes in, eats, sleeps, and goes out again, there are some wives who make unkinder comparisons.

★ ☆ ★

These nasty little women think of their husbands as horses to be fed and watered morning and evening with just enough fodder to keep them fit for work; or as pack mules, born to bear all the burdens of life, including shopping baskets.

Others of this type think of them as rabbits, too frightened to assert themselves, or (if they do assert themselves) as beasts in human shape.

The uglier ones are thought of as beasts in beast's shape.

Meet Mal Manger

AS I now learn from a number of correspondents that "Bon Viveur," who writes a regular column about eating in England's inns, is a woman, I can only apologise for the mistake.

When I quoted her last week I assumed B.V. was a man, probably because I used to write much the same thing in the same style when I was "Mal Manger," contributing to The Tooting Bugle.

★ ☆ ★

Here are some extracts from the work of "Mal Manger":—

"At a tiny inn called The Purple Cow, nestling drowsily in Norman and Saxon England, I sat down to an amazing lunch served by an angry, red-faced woman.

"Clear soup, as clear and appetising as washing-up water, and tasting of dish mops, was followed by an unbelievable slice of meat, which I judged to be all that was left of an also-ran which lost the Derby some years previously.

"For a sweet, a slice of stale cake and thin, eggless custard was put before me, together with a bill for 7s. 6d.

"Partly out of curiosity and partly out of revenge, I asked the red-faced woman if the inn had been named after her before I departed with all speed without leaving a tip.

"Feeling rather sick I then wended my way onwards to Bishop-in-the-Hole, where I lit upon another inn called The Galloping Snail, also nestling in a bit of Norman and Saxon England.

"Here I waited half an hour before I was served with lukewarm beer by the Galloping Snail himself, who had been nestling drowsily in the bar parlour all the afternoon.

"When I asked for the dinner menu, he opened a door leading to the quaint old kitchen, but the stench from the oven wafted me away to console myself with liquid refreshment at several more inns, all nestling drowsily and smelling abominably of ale and cabbage, in several bits of Norman and Saxon England.

★ ☆ ★

"Eventually, I found myself threading gingerly through the narrow, winding streets of Little Fiddling.

"Here I crashed in to a fair-sized country inn, The Five Smells, where I woke the entire staff nestling drowsily all over the place.

"The menu was in French, and, after waiting about an hour, I was served with tepid Consomme Orrible, Poisson Mal Fennie a la Mal, Maigre Dig-gooding, Poulet Semi Roti Tres Ancien et Tres Revolting, and stale Fromage Feeling by a fleet walker in evening dress.

"As the bill came to 10s. 6d. without wine I threaded on from Little Fiddling as quickly as possible."

—(London Express Service)

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Need Partner's Help To Play the Double

By OSWALD JACOBY

WE began a discussion of penalty doubles earlier in the week, and today we continue it. Suppose your partner opens the bidding with one of a suit, and that the next player makes an overcall. What should you hold to double that overcall for penalties? Assuming that you double, what course should your partner adopt?

In yesterday's hand we saw what was necessary for the double. The west hand offers a perfectly reasonable double of two clubs. The South and West hands are the same today as they were yesterday, but we have made a change in the North and East hands.

What should East do after his partner has doubled two clubs? East should pass if he can co-operate in the defence against two clubs. Otherwise he should take the double out.

	NORTH	
	♠ 6 2	
	♥ K 8 7 5 2	
	♦ 7 3 2	
	♣ 7 4 3	
WEST		EAST (D)
♠ K 10 7 3		♠ A Q J 5
♥ 10 3		♥ A Q J 9 6 4
♦ K 10 8		♦ Q J 4
♣ K J 9 2		♣ None
	SOUTH	
	♠ 9 8 4	
	♥ None	
	♦ A 9 6 5	
	♣ A Q 10 8 6 5	

Neither side vul.

East	South	West	North
1 ♥	2 ♣	Double	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead—♥ 10

In this case, East was unable to co-operate in the defence because he had no clubs. He should have bid two spades, knowing that his partner was bound to have strength in more than one suit. If West happened to have good four-card spade support the partnership would get to game in spades. Otherwise, they would probably get to game in hearts or no-trump.

If East bids two spades, West naturally raises to three spades. The East goes on to four spades and makes his contract without the slightest difficulty.

At two clubs doubled, South is pretty sure to make seven tricks. For example, West opens the ten of hearts, and South ruffs. Declarer takes the ace of diamonds and gives up a diamond. The defenders take two rounds of spades and their good diamond and get out with a third spade (as good a defence as any).

Dummy ruffs the third spade, and South ruffs a heart. South next leads his last diamond, and West must ruff with the nine to shut dummy out. West gets out with his last spade, and South ruffs in his own hand. Now South leads a low trump, and West is obliged to win and return a trump.

No matter how the defence goes, South is pretty sure to catch West in some sort of end play. West will eventually have to win a trick with a trump and return a trump, thus losing one of his trump tricks.

This could be avoided if East had at least two trumps, for then East could lead trumps once or twice during the early play. Without those trumps East cannot co-operate properly in the defence, and his side can get only 100 points on a hand in which they have an easy game.

CARD Sense

Q—The bidding has been:

South	West	North	East
1 Spade	Pass	3 Diamonds	Pass
?			

You, South, hold: Spades A-Q-J-7-3, Hearts A-Q-5, Diamonds 9-6-2, Clubs K-4. What do you do?

A—Bid three spades. You will make sure that this hand is played at a small or grand slam but there is no need to make a jump bid at this point. For the moment it is enough to indicate that your spades are rebiddable.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades Q-10-8-7-3, Hearts K-Q-J, Diamonds 9-6-2, Clubs A-Q. What do you do?

Answer tomorrow.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

Cats and Dogs

By T. O. HARE

ALBERT, Charles, George and Walter are four small boys who constitute a mutual admiration society. Each has named his dog after one of the other three, and his cat after another of them. All four dogs have different names; and so have all four cats. The namesake of Albert's cat owns the dog George. The namesake of Charles's dog owns the cat whose namesake owns the cat George.

Who is the owner of the dog Walter?

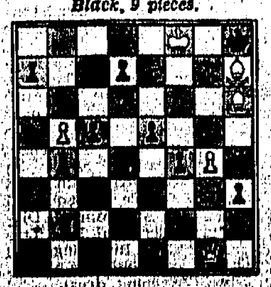
London Express Service.

(Solution on Page 10)

CHESS PROBLEM

By E. KADERA

Black, 9 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.

White to play, mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem: 1, Kt(K5) any; 2, Q, R, Kt, or P mates.

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

IF the young adventurers who are setting off to investigate the report of a "White Queen" in the darkest heart of Africa do not get their legs entangled in film publicity, you can call me Jake Goldgutz.

They may run across Big Chief Stagnant Water Bogart. Him heap big laughin' fellah. Him laugh fit ter bust when squaw Bacall, off-white Queen uv the Kuppakawfee Injuns, puttum foot in crocodile's mouth.

Say, don't them tribal drums do somep'n to a guy? Cap'n Cornflake, ride to Fort Pigsnout with the women and children. Them goshdurned Redskins is shoot'n poisoned bullets. Red-skins, mon general? Waal, Blackskins. Tell the men I'm mildy praoud o' them-all for buildin' this lil ole Canadian-Pacific railroad. Stagnant Water meet the fust woman sheriff o' Pittsburg squaw. Giggling Eagle. Umpum umpum wa wa. Me Chinee dwarf, no likee fire-water, no likee African tribes. Gentlemen, Governor Fullbath sends an invite to us all to a fiesta at his estancia. Saddle the camels! We ride to Horse Neck!

Uncircumstantial evidence

ANGRY words in a correspondence column about jumping to conclusions, prompt me to tell this story. A doctor ordered a man to stay in bed, and on no account to eat meat. Next day he called again, and said sternly: "You've been eating meat!" "No such thing," said the patient. "Well, horse is meat, isn't it? And you've been eating horse." "What on earth do you mean?" asked the patient. The doctor pointed to a corner of the room. "I see the saddle and bridle over there," he said complacently.

Two epitaphs

Victim of his bohemian tendencies,
Here an unwary missionary lies;
The cannibals had sent a note to say:
"Drop in and take pot-luck with us today."

* * *

Shed, passer-by, a silent tear;
A champion glass-blower lies here
Challenged one day to do his worst,
He blew a greenhouse, and then burst.

Guide for tourists

EUSTON STATION

THIS massive terminus, named in honour of the poet Euston who wrote "Parad——

Prodnose: Milton! Milton!

Myself: I'm sorry. *Milton Station.* This massive ter——

Prodnose: Euston! Euston!

Tourist: Wasn't it Lipton who wrote Para——

Myself: No. St. Pancras. Old Charlie St. Pancras.

Prodnose: That's another station.

Tourist: What—Lipton?

(ENTER, to the amazement of all, Canon Street, a clergyman.)

YOUR BIRTHDAY.... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14

BORN today, you are strictly an individualist. You have a sensitive and highly critical attitude toward the world as it is. You believe it can be a lot better—and that you are the one to improve it! Guard against judgment which is inclined to be hasty. You are high-spirited, but will probably learn early that it is wise to keep a hot temper well under control. You rarely show ill temper, yet when pushed beyond that point which you believe is reasonable, you will unloose the furies, come what may!

You have a deep feeling for the masses who must work so hard to achieve so little of the world's goods. The more conservative may be inclined to consider you a little radical in this extreme espousal of the underdog. If you go into politics, it will be solely to enable you to help those you believe need help. You may not talk a great deal about these ideals, but you think seriously about them and act decisively when the right time comes. You can become a great power for progress if you make the most of the genius within you.

You are not as aggressive as you might be. Consequently, your greatest success will probably come to you during the latter part of your life. Learn to search for opportunities rather than wait for them to come to you if you want to speed up success.

Your affections are deep and your love nature needs expression. A person of many intellectual interests, your own home and fireside offer the most attractive recreational opportunities. Your marriage should be an eminently happy one.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If someone higher up tenders you some good advice, take it! False pride can react seriously against you.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—One of your best days this month. Really get going and improve each shining hour! Reach your objective!

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Efficiency is what counts right now on your job. Don't neglect details. Sometimes they are very important.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Don't become involved with a narrow-minded group of people. Keep your own viewpoint broad and unbiased.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—If either a student or a teacher, the signs are highly favourable to you. Educational opportunities increase.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Affairs pertaining to employment are in good aspect. Go to the top and ask for that new job or salary increase.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Seek an advancement in your present occupation. If denied it, a good day to find another, better job!

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Read some good literature and widen your outlook on life and the world. Cultural rewards will be great.

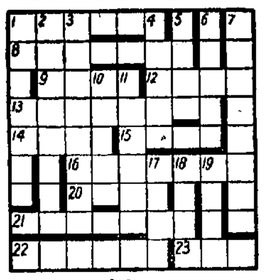
CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Mind over matter. Brainwork, not muscle work, really counts now.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Helping others to help themselves will, in the long run, help your own activities. Give co-operation a try!

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—You might find yourself interested in some type of government work. It might be well to investigate possibilities.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—An exceptionally busy day at the office may call for some relaxation at home with a good book this evening.

CROSSWORD



Across

1. Conclusion. (6)
8. Minutely examine the constitution. (7)
9. Epithet, often unfairly given to blondes. (4)
12. Despatch from these dens. (4)
13. Glittering. (8)
14. Water existing twice. (4)
15. Indian nursemaid. (4)
16. Horseman? (7)
20. Quite a change for the chat. (4)
21. Short-horned Indian antelope. (7)
22. Law lot that suggests candles. (6) 23. The common gull. (3)

Down

1. The man to provide a rare fir. (7) 2. Diligence. (8)
3. Cut a nail in naval fashion. (8)
4. Try writing this. (5)
5. Eager. (4)
6. January, for instance. (5)
7. Hasten below. (5-3)
10. If he's able then he's sad. (5)
11. Withdraw colour. (6)
17. What can melt? (4)
18. Salt you may maul. (4)
19. Spur. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle. Across: 1, Duvet; 5, Mint; 7, Etiquette; 9, Lens; 11, Type; 13, Inept; 14, Acid; 16, Gallon; 17, Ian; 18, Ebony; 20, Kens; 21, Green; 23, Car; 25, Storybook. Down: 1, Delirious; 2, Utensil; 3, Vinegar; 4, Turtle; 5, Motal; 6, Tee; 8, Tycoon; 10, Spanner; 12, Pin; 15, Diver; 19, Ban; 20, Rev.

Check Your Knowledge

1. What is the use of a protractor?
2. What kind of bird is a buffle-head?
3. Name the smallest of the Latin-American republics.
4. Where is the Gaspe Peninsula?
5. Name the composer of "La Traviata."
6. What is the literal meaning of Pentecost?

(Answers on Page 10)

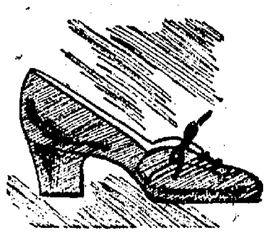
WOMANSENSE

UNDER COVER INTEREST

THERE is an interesting undercover story this autumn, with foundation garments and lingerie designed not only for figure control and flattery but to help clothes sit right. The long-line bra is becoming increasingly popular, even with young things, as the ideal way, short of a perfect figure, to eliminate waist and midriff bulges. All satin is used for this strapless long line, except for the bit of lace that fills in the "separation." It is wired for a firm, high-breasted line. Crinoline petticoats are here ready to transform any date dress into dreamstuff. This one has taffeta for the hip section and for the lace-edged flounce. Zipper closed at hip. *(see picture at left).*

Petticoat and long bra.

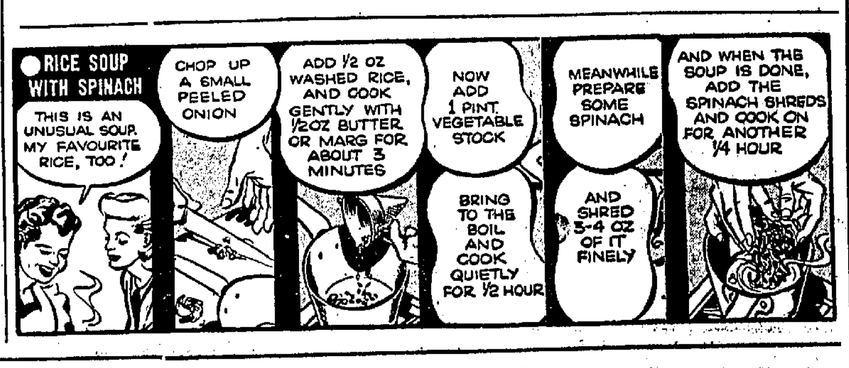
AROUND THE CLOCK SHOES



HERE are new footprints along fashion lane. Red calf is used for a neat street shoe that has a deep V plunge laced with very fine black calf lacing (above). It has a medium heel that is smart and comfortable. Designed for the informal evening wardrobe of a young girl is a flat-heeled black velvet pump with gold and green embroidery on the vamp (Above right). The black suede afternoon or evening opera pump has multi-coloured embroidery on the vamp in a squares - and - circles design (lower right).

Colour Cure

Everybody's colour-conscious these days, but among ancient peoples, the priests and temple physicians were the ones who had the say on what shades should be used. Wisely, they chose colours for the temples that would arouse spiritual aspiration and devotion in the worshippers. The physicians used coloured salves and compresses on their patients, selecting shades that would make people feel better mentally, if not physically.



BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Pixie O'Scowl and the Weeds

—He's Mad—People Are Always Digging Them Up!—

By MAX TRELL

"MY goodness!" exclaimed Hanid, the shadow-girl with the turned-about name, to her brother Knarf. "Look what Pixie O'-Scowl is doing!"

Knarf said "He's hopping up and down like a grasshopper and making holes all over the meadow with a pointed stick."

Wondering what Pixie O'Scowl was up to, making holes in the meadow with a pointed stick, Knarf and Hanid ran up to him. "Go 'way!" he said when he saw them. "I'm too busy to talk to anyone."

Refused to Go

But Knarf and Hanid demanded to know what he thought he was doing, and refused to go away until he told them.

He finally stopped hopping up and down. "I'm planting weeds," he said.

"I'm planting weeds," said Pixie O'Scowl.

"Weeds!" Hanid cried in dismay.

"Weeds," repeated Pixie O'Scowl. "What's wrong with planting weeds?"

"But they're no good, Pixie O'Scowl. People are always digging them up."

"That's just the trouble," Pixie O'Scowl muttered. "Here I spend day after day, carefully planting weeds and that's the thanks I get for all my hard work—people just digging them up. Well, run along. I'll see you some other time."

However, Knarf and Hanid both seized the busy Pixie. "Why are you planting weeds when nobody wants them?" Knarf asked.

Pixie O'Scowl squirmed and kicked and yanked and tried to jerk himself loose. Finding, however, that he couldn't get away, he allowed himself to be seated on Hanid's knee. Then he said: "Now you may think that weeds aren't very important. But you're quite wrong. They may not be important to people. But people aren't the only creatures living on this world."

Pixie O'Scowl stopped talking. He pursed up his lips and gave a sharp whistle. The next instant a donkey came galloping over.

"Hi," said the donkey (which was rather astonishing). "Did you call me?" he asked Pixie O'Scowl.

"I did," replied Pixie O'Scowl. "I want to ask you a question. Which plant in the whole world do you like best?"

The donkey answered promptly: "The thistle."

"Thank you," said Pixie O'Scowl.

"I was just nibbling one when you whistled," the donkey added. Pixie O'Scowl thanked him again, and the donkey walked off to finish nibbling his thistle. "There," said the pixie to Knarf and Hanid, "donkeys like thistles, and thistles are weeds. People may not care for thistles, but I'm planting them for the donkeys. And besides," he said, "thistles have beautiful blossoms. Lots of weeds have beautiful blossoms. Take daisies—"

"Are daisies weeds?" Hanid said.

Nobody Plants Them

"Well, lots of folks call them wildflowers. But they're weeds. Nobody ever bothers to plant them—nobody but a pixie like me. And take clover—"

"Is clover a weed, too?"

"Certainly! And what would the bees do without clover? And what would the horses and cows and sheep do? They love clover, the way you love apple pie and ice cream."

"Oh!"

"And the grass that grows in the fields and meadow is a weed. Just think what would happen if there were no grass. And what do you think potatoes and cabbage and tomatoes and carrots and onions and turnips and peas and beans all are?"

"But they're not weeds!" Hanid said.

"They're not weeds now. But they used to be. Yes, my dears—all those lovely vegetables used to grow wild—here, there, wherever they pleased. And by and by people got to like to eat them, and they stopped calling them weeds.

"But how do you know," said Pixie O'Scowl, "that some of the weeds that are growing today—that no one cares about at all, won't suddenly become very important and delicious. Have you ever nibbled a thistle?" he said sharply. "Maybe they're wonderful. Maybe donkeys know more than people?"

And with that Pixie O'Scowl sprang off Hanid's knee and darted away.

Rupert and the Ice-flower—25

The strange man gazes in amazement at Rupert. "Please, I didn't mean any harm," says Rupert. "I'm lost, and I found the way in at the back of the frozen waterfall, and I thought I might shelter here. Is this your cave?" "Yes, it is mine, and I've been sleeping here since October, or trying to," replies the man plaintively. "I haven't slept very well though. You see you're late. That comes with making stiffly and stretching himself. He leads the way further into the cave, which is now really very chilly.

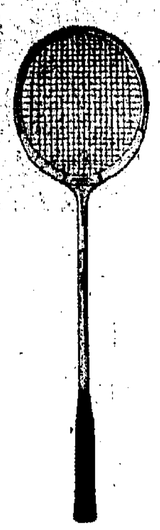
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

A SPECIAL OFFER—

Silver Gray Steel Shaft Badminton Racquets at $30.00 each.

★

Masterpiece Squash Racquets at $25.00 each.



By Grays of Cambridge

obtainable from Sole Agents —

UNITED AGENCIES LIMITED

Shell House. Tel. 31175.

Lipton Limited Tea Merchants By Appointment to the late King George V.

THE WORLD'S FAVOURITE TEA

Millions put it first for flavour and fragrance, thankful that such a luxury is also such an economy. Blended, packed and shipped by Lipton, perfect down to its very last leaf.

LIPTON'S YELLOW LABEL TEA

WORLD FAMOUS FOR QUALITY

DISTRIBUTORS

CONNELL BROS. CO. (H.K.) LTD.

You can get it at Whiteaway's

WOOLLIES FOR THE KIDDIES

GIRLS CARDIGANS

In Snug Soft Wool. Splendid Range of Popular Colours. All Sizes Available. From $22.50.

TWIN SETS FOR GIRLS

Lovely Soft Pure Wool Twin Sets for Girls. In Blue, Green, Oatmeal, Navy, Red or Brown with Contrasting Stripes. Sizes 24-32. From $42.50.

FAIR ISLE TWIN SETS.

These Attractive Fair Isle Twin Sets are Extremely Popular with this Junior Miss This Year. In Blue, Green, Turquoise Red, Oatmeal, Navy or Brown. Sizes 24-30. From $44.50.

ALL of the ABOVE are SPECIAL OFFERS

WHITEAWAYS

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.

FOR Christmas

123 pages of Rupert Adventures. Printed in gay colours.

$4.50

Obtainable from Booksellers, Stationers, Post Offices, Bookstalls, W. H. Smith & Son, Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., and Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

YOLANDE POMPEE BEATS DAVE SANDS ON A TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT

Ray Wilding Disappoints

London, Nov. 13.

Yolande Pompee, of Trinidad, the West Indies Cruiserweight Boxing Champion, beat Dave Sands, of Australia, the British Empire Middleweight title holder, in a 10-rounds international bout at the Harringay Arena, London, tonight.

The referee stopped the fight in the seventh round.

Pompee fought a great battle to beat Sands, the referee having to call a halt to the contest in the seventh round with the Australian almost out on his feet and blood gushing from his badly cut left eye.

Almost blinded with blood and in obvious pain, the Australian was in a bad condition and the referee had no alternative but to halt the bout near the end of the round.

Sands did not know where he was as he tottered to his corner in great pain, holding his gory eye while Pompee, a worthy but unexpected conqueror, danced with joy as he took the applause of the enthusiastic crowd.

CAME TO LIFE

After four rounds of rather dull boxing, in which honours were even, the fight came to life in the fifth, after the referee had told both boxers that he wanted more action.

Pompee landed a glancing right to the Australian's face and sent him to the canvas. He was not hurt. Sands got onto one knee at the count of two and rested there until the count of eight.

Stung into fury by this, Sands went like a tiger for the West Indian, throwing rights and lefts to Pompee's face and body and having him in trouble.

Pompee took a frightful pasting and, though he stood it well, was clearly relieved when the bell sounded. He had a gash on the corner of his right lip.

The sixth round was a ding-dong affair with the crowd yelling applause. Before the round ended Pompee had cut Sands' left eye with one of his hard rights.

The injured boxers both went for a knockout as the seventh round opened.

It was Pompee who had the harder punch and he quickly had the Australian on the ropes, pounding him to the head and body with both fists Sands countered but he could not halt Pompee, who got his opponent in a corner and flailed him unmercifully to such an extent that the referee had to stop the fight.

This was Pompee's eight successive win in England and only once has he had to go the full distance to win.

ANGELO WINS

George Angelo, South Africa's clever Middleweight Champion, gave one of his neatest displays in outpointing Burl Charity, a tough American from Ohio, over 10 rounds.

Angelo went down on his haunches in the first round from a short left hook to the jaw and took several more hard blows before he could get out of trouble.

Thereafter, however, he gave the American a boxing lesson.

The referee stopped the 10-rounds' international heavyweight bout between Ray Wilding, of England, and Stephan Olek, of France, in the fifth round and declared it no contest.

The fight between Wilding and Olek was something of an anti-climax after the terrific finish to the Sands and Pompee affair. The referee, Sam Russell, decided to stop it halfway through and declared it no contest because of the poor quality of the fight.

NOT YET READY

Wilding, a British heavyweight "hope", who has spent a year in America getting experience and winning six fights, showed that he was not yet ready to take his place among the leading heavyweights of the top class although he was a shade too good for the Polish-born Frenchman.

Wilding, who had a weight, reach and height advantage and towered over his stocky, blonde opponent, could not find a knockout punch and never really had his opponent in trouble.

There were no knock-downs, no really telling blows and, in the view of the referee, no boxing.

"BANG BANG" FIGHTS

"Bang Bang" Womber, of the United States, outpointed Duggie Dupreeze, of South Africa, in an eight-rounds' welter-weight contest.

After his game fight, Pompee was taken to hospital to have his badly cut mouth stitched under anaesthetic. The doctor of the British Boxing Board of Control, who paid tribute to Pompee's pluck, said that he could not insert the stitches in the dressing room because the injury was in a tender spot and the pain would be too great.

Sands had to have two stitches in his badly gashed right eyebrow. This was done in the dressing room.—Reuter.

PUDNEY AFTER TURPIN

London, Nov. 13.

Ronald Pudney, of Crowdon, the Southern Area Middleweight Boxing Champion, who knocked out Eric McQuade, of Downham, at the Empress Hall, London, on November 6, is after a crack at Randolph Turpin's British title.

His Manager, Mr Jack Burns, said that Pudney must now be the No. 1 contender for the British title. "He will have two or three more fights in the near future and then hopes to meet Turpin. He is confident that he can beat the British Champion," Burns said.

Mr Burns is negotiating for a contest between Pudney and Cyrille Delannoit, of Belgium, on December 8 or 15. Ansel Adams, the Trinidad heavyweight, may fight Carol Sys on the same programme.—Reuter.

NEEDS A REST

London, Nov. 13.

The British Boxing Board of Control have applied to the European Boxing Union for the postponement of the proposed European Middleweight title fight next month between the holder, Randolph Turpin, and Laurent Dauthille, of France.

The BBBC have put forward the case that Turpin needs a rest after engaging in four major championship fights, including two world title fights, in the past year.

The European Boxing Union will discuss the application when its administration and appeals board meets later this month. — Reuter.

FINCH LEAVING HOSPITAL

London, Nov. 13.

Albert Finch, former British Middleweight Boxing Champion and now fighting as a light-heavyweight, will be leaving his London nursing home very soon after a nose operation.

Finch has been having trouble with his breathing in the ring for the past 18 months. He will take a month's holiday before resuming training. — Reuter.

Battling Nelson Finds His Fists Handy At 69

Chicago, Nov. 13.

Battling Nelson, 69-year-old former World Lightweight Champion, used his still handy fists to rout two thugs who assaulted him early today.

Nelson, who needed five stitches to close a badly cut lower lip, told the police the thugs jumped at him and knocked him the ground. He struggled to his feet and flattened one with an upper-cut and "then they ran away," the police quoted Nelson.

Over Nelon's protest, the police took him to the County Hospital for repair of his injury.

Nelson, who beat Joe Gans for the lightweight title in 1908 and lost it to Ad Wolgast in 1910, is employed in the Post-Office.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 11th Race Meeting to be held on Saturday 24th November, 1951, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Telephone House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday 15th November, 1951.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

TOUGHENING THEM UP

One more heave from the instructor and the pupil will be on the summit. So successful was the Outward Bound School for Boys at Eskdale, Cumberland, that it was decided to give girls a similar "toughening up" course.

Over fifty girls between 16 and 19 are now taking part in the first course for girls. They come from factory benches, shop counters, offices, Universities etc.

The aim of the School is to build up the initiative, self-reliance and ability of youngsters to lead in industry.

The programme includes physical training, athletics, trekking, canoing, rock climbing, overnight exercises entailing sleeping in tents, lectures on Mothercraft, principles of home-making, first aid, current affairs and drama.—Express Photo.

The Manchester November Handicap

THE PUNTERS WILL BE RICHER IF THE FOG COMES DOWN

Says VERNON MORGAN

London, Nov. 13.

The 1951 flat-racing season ends this weekend with the traditional Manchester November Handicap for North Country fans and a meeting at Lingfield for the Londoners.

There is likely to be thick mud at both meetings and Manchester will be lucky if there is sufficiently good visibility to hold the big Handicap, which has been fogged off on more than one occasion.

Most punters would probably be much richer if the event were not run, for the race is a lottery and for everyone that finds the winner there are hundreds that fail.

Take the first callover on the race called last week.

The favourite was an 11 to 1 chance and 10 horses were grouped between these odds and 20 to 1. What will wind up the favourite when the race starts is a matter for conjecture.

FIELD OF 40

The field is likely to number around 40 and three-quarters of the runners are lightweights.

What a scramble there will be for victory in this race over 12 furlongs! How often during the last two furlongs will hopes rise and fall as horses find the going too much for them and others dash up only for fresh challengers to force their way forward.

It is going to be a very lucky punter who picks the winner of this race.

Many owners and trainers are doubtless hopeful and chief among them, judging by the betting, is Hubert Hartigan, the Irish trainer, who has enter Prince Aly Khan's Solar.

There is no doubt that this Irish-trained and bred son of Midday Sun is well in with only seven stone, seven pounds, which accounts for the heavy bets on him to make him the present favourite for the race.

One of his chief rivals in the market is the Irish-bred Clare Hill, owned by the wealthy McGrath family, which won this year's Derby with Arctic Prince.

Clare Hill, a three-year-old, is set to give his compatriot a pound.

NO FRENCH-TRAINED

There are no French-trained horses bidding for this prize but quite a few of them have French sires.

More often than not, the race goes to a North Country trainer and it is on the cards that one of them will produce the winner again. Those who look to have the best chances are Belsay Castle, Royal Moccasin, Setare Andakhtan, Topsail, High Crest and Ray Westwood.

Belsay Castle, who was third last year, is trained by Peter Vasey, whose Regret won the race four years ago.

He has done nothing if note this year but he is not one of the third favourites for nothing.

Jack Townley and Pat Beasley are the owner and trainer of Royal Moccasin and Setare Andakhtan and the better of this pair should go very close.

The former ran prominently in the Cambridgeshire, finishing seventh, while the latter was an impressive winner at Ascot a few months back.

Topsail is a consistent and well-bred three-year-old by Teheran, owned by Sir Victor Sassoon and trained by Harry Peacock. This one should be there at the finish.

High Crest is trained at Doncaster like Belsay Castle. He also has done nothing this year but has equally been backed by someone. He is owned by Mrs Senior, who won the race with Regret.

WOULD BE POPULAR

Ray Westwood would be a really popular winner. The five-year-old son of Donatello is owned by the Bolton brewer, Mr John Hamer, and named after one of the Bolton Wanderers' most famous soccer forwards.

Mr Hamer and his trainer, Willie Carr, have been trying to win this race for years with Boltonian and other horses. Though they have gone near they have never quite pulled it off.

With Ray Westwood carrying only six stone, 10 pounds and ridden by the young Scot, Alec Carson, they have a sporting chance this year, especially as the gelding likes soft going.

The South Couptry trainers have some well-fancied candidates, too. There is Sports Master, who is taking part in the race for the fourth time. He won in 1948 and was second in 1949. He has been backed to win for the second time, a feat never yet accomplished.

Then there is French Design from the clever Manton, Berkshire, stable of George Todd, and Mush from the successful Epsom establishment of Peter Thrale, who carried off this year's Cesarewitch with Three Cheers.

Epsom has another fancied runner in Mid View, a consistent four - year - old by Umidwar, trained by Harold Wallington.

BIDDING FOR ANOTHER

Tommy Bartlam and Mrs Betty Johnson, who pulled off the Cambridgeshire with Fleeting Moment, are bidding for another big prize with the five-year-old, Penny Orange, who has won twice this year.

The hope of Newmarket will probably be Gold Fever, a five-year-old gelding by Umidwar, if he runs. He has plenty of weight to carry, having earned a 10-pound penalty with a recent success, but if he can show his form of two years ago he would seem a probable winner.

In 1949, as a three-year-old, he won four races in a row, two at a mile and three-quarters and two at a mile and a half, and numbered among his victims the Gold Cup winner, Supertello, whom he was meeting at level weights.

Newmarket also has useful contenders in Western Window, a Precipitation colt owned by Lord Derby, who supplied North Cape, last year's runner up, and the big game colt, Simba, owned by the Begum Aga Khan, but Gold Fever seems to be the one from headquarters.

Indeed, Gold Fever is taken to beat the lot if his connections decide to run him. The latter is the selection of Walter Buckley's pair, Royal Moccasin and Setare Andakhtan.

Topsail and Mush, however, look to be the best win and place chances.

England Expected To Score A Convincing Victory Over Ireland Today

London, Nov. 13.

England, represented by the same side which played for the Football League a fortnight ago and did so well in beating the Scottish League by two goals to one, will be expected to score a convincing win over Ireland in an international soccer match at Villa Park, Birmingham, tomorrow.

At the same time Scotland will be entertaining Wales in another international at Hampden Park, Glasgow, a match in which the Welshmen may at least share the honours.

Should these results materialise, the home tournament would be in a most interesting stage, with Scotland, the present Champions, and England claiming three points each and Wales two.

Against an Ireland side which contains one new "cap, the left-half, McCourt (Manchester City) and brings back Smyth (Stoke City) into the attack, England should have plenty to spare.

INCENTIVE

The incentive of a further "cap" in the vital match against Austria at Wembley a fortnight hence should ensure that the side will not relax their efforts even if victory seems assured.

The names of 22 men who will train at Manchester for the Austria game will be announced after the end of tomorrow's game.

The three new England "caps"—goalkeeper Merrick and inside-forwards Sewell and Phillips—will be watched particularly closely.

In Glasgow, the Welsh side seem to have good grounds for confidence. Their captain, Barnes, said after practice at Hampden today: "Most of us have played in half a dozen internationals together and we are well versed in one another's style of play."

Therein lies the Welshmen's strength, shown to be considerable when they drew so well with England last month. Careful and patient team building has produced a sound side which may repeat the 2-1 win of 1947 at Hampden Park.

Morris (Burnley) for Kinsey (Norwich) at inside-right is the only change in the Welsh side.

Scotland, not satisfied with current form, have changed both wing halves, Dogherty (Preston) and Forbes (Arsenal) displacing Evans (Celtic) and Redpath (Motherwell).

Steel (Dundee) returns to inside-left to the exclusion of Johnston (Hibernian). Dogherty is a new "cap."

The teams are as follows:

ENGLAND v. IRELAND

England

Merrick (Birmingham),
Ramsey (Tottenham),
Smith (Arsenal),
Wright (Wolverhampton), captain,
Barrass (Bolton Wanderers),
Dickinson (Portsmouth),
Finney (Preston),
Sewell (Sheffield United),
Lofthouse (Bolton),
Phillips (Portsmouth),
Macloy (Tottenham).

Ireland

Upridhard (Swinton),
Graham (Doncaster),
McMichael (Newcastle),
Dickson (Chelsea),
Vernon (West Bromwich), captain;
McCourt (Manchester City),
Bingham (Sunderland),
Smyth (Stoke City),
McMorran (Barnsley),
Mallrow (Coventry),
McKenna (Huddersfield).

SCOTLAND v. WALES

Scotland

Waddell (Rangers),
Orr (Morton),
Reilly (Hibernian),
Steel (Dundee),
Liddell (Liverpool),

Wales

Short (Plymouth),
Barnes (Arsenal), captain;
Sherwood (Cardiff City),
Paul (Manchester City),
Daniel (Arsenal),
Burgess (Tottenham),
Foulkes (Newcastle),
Morris (Burnley),
Ford (Sunderland),
Allchurch (Swansea),
Clarke (Manchester City).—Reuter.

Dempsey Seeks A Top-flight Heavyweight

New York, Nov. 13.

Jack Dempsey is still seeking a top-flight heavyweight.

The old Manassa Mauler has been looking for a good prospect ever since he put up his gloves. He hasn't had much luck to date.

Dempsey, through his business manager, Max Waxman, announced today he will look over a flock of Canadian heavyweights at a tournament he will co-sponsor at the Toronto Maple Leaf Gardens on December 3.

Waxman and Frank Tunney and Jack Allen of Toronto will be associated with Dempsey in the tournament. — Associated Press.

TODAY'S SPORT

CRICKET

Army Inter-Unit League.—RASC v 33 Gen. Hosp. (Sookunpoo) RUR v 6 FOO (Craigengower); 1 A. & S.H. v RUR (KCC); 42 Div. Pro. Coy v RAPC (Escrick); 2 WTR v/s Fd. Regt. (Shek Kong).

SOCCER

Army Major League Zone 3, all matches commencing 3 p.m. Sharp.—33 Inf. Bgd. HA. v 11 Gun Bty. HA. (Saturday Street); 24 LAA Regt. RA. v 1st Signal Regt. (Sun Chui); 1 Gen. Hosp. v 28 Fd. Regt. RA. (Kowloon City); 23 Coast Regt.

Five-day Tests For Indians In England

London, Nov. 13.

Next season's four Tests between England and India will all start on a Thursday and will be of five days each. This was decided by the Cricket Board of Control, which met at Lords today.

The following dates previously arranged provisionally were confirmed.

First Test: Leeds June 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10.

Second Test: Lords June 19, 20, 21, 23 and 24.

Third Test: Manchester July 17, 18, 19, 21 and 22.

Fourth Test: The Oval August 14, 15, 16, 18 and 19.—Reuter.

INTERPORT SWIMMING TEAM

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the HKASA held yesterday evening for the purpose of making a final selection of the Hongkong Interport Swimming Team, the following were selected:

Team Manager: Mr H. W. Winglee.

Men's Section: Cheong Kin-man, F. X. "Sonny" Monteiro, Wong Kwai-chee, Wong Kam-wah, Ng Nin and Yeung Ying-chark.

Women's Section: Cynthia Eager, Fung Ying-chee, Kwok Kam-ngor, Vanessa Giles, Chan Ching-mui and Wong Yuk-bing.

Tang Yook-ming and Kwok Ngan-hung who were originally selected on the probable team were dropped as it was not possible to send a team of fifteen in view of the financial position of the Association.

The team will leave Hongkong on Wednesday, December 5, and return on Monday, December 10, and in the meantime their training will be conducted at the VRC under Honorary Coaches Mrs L. Rose (Men's Section) and Mr S. H. Wong (Ladies' Section), with Mr Ng Chi-man supervising generally.

Home Soccer Fixtures

The following are the fixtures in the Home Football League for Saturday, November 17. The figures in brackets are the scores for the same match last season.

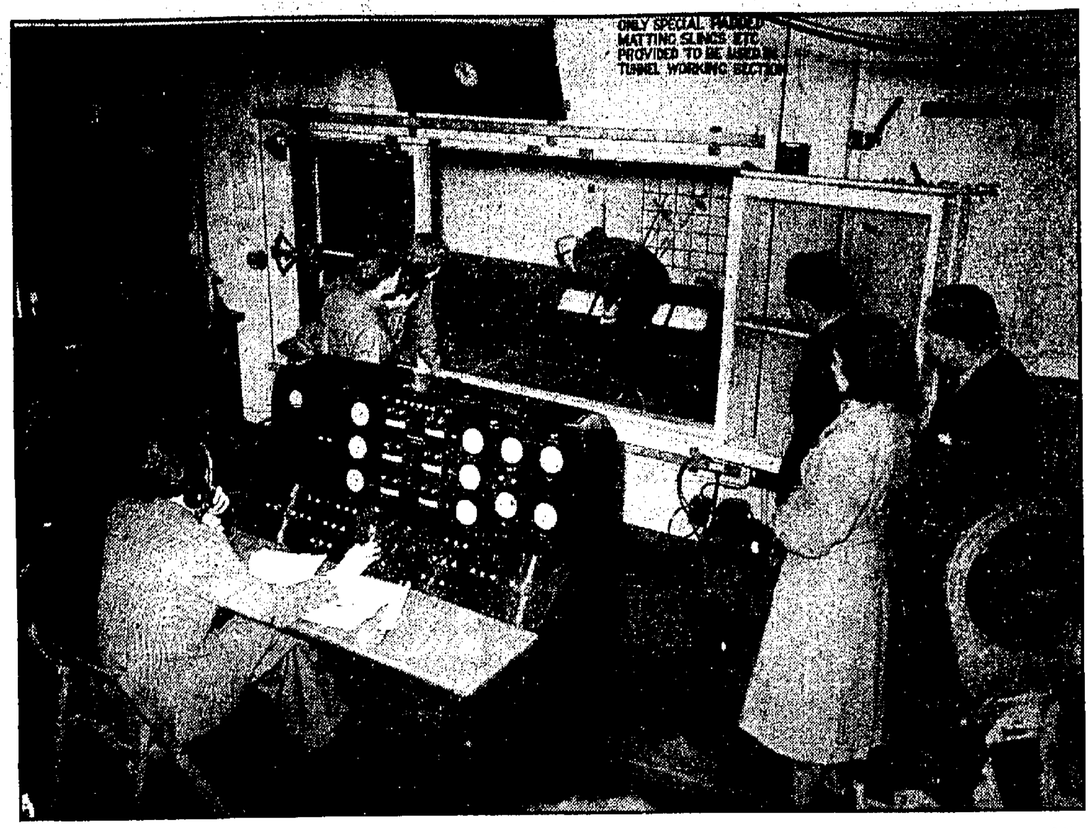
Division I			
Bolton	v	Blackpool	(1-2)
Burnley	v	Wolves	(3-0)
Charlton	v	Sunderland	(3-0)
Fulham	v	Aston Villa	(2-1)
Manchester U	v	Portsmouth	(0-0)
Middlesbro'	v	Derby	(1-1)
Newcastle	v	Arsenal	(2-1)
Preston	v	Huddersfield	(—)
Stoke	v	Liverpool	(2-3)
Tottenham	v	Chelsea	(2-1)
West Brom	v	Manchester C.	(—)
Division II			
Birmingham	v	Blackburn	(3-2)
Brentford	v	Sheffield U	(3-1)
Cardiff	v	Queen's P.R.	(4-2)
Doncaster	v	West Ham	(3-0)
Everton	v	Coventry	(—)
Leeds	v	Luton	(2-1)
Leicester	v	Hull	(4-0)
Notts F.	v	Barnsley	(—)
Rotherham	v	Notts C.	(—)
Sheffield W.	v	Bury	(—)
Southampton	v	Swansea	(2-1)
Division III (Southern)			
Aldershot	v	Torquay	(1-0)
Bristol R.	v	Brighton	(3-2)
Colchester	v	Newport	(1-1)
Crystal Pal	v	Reading	(0-3)
Exeter	v	Southend	(1-0)
Leyton	v	Port Vale	(2-3)
Norwich	v	Bournemouth	(3-0)
Plymouth	v	Millwall	(2-2)
Shrewsbury	v	Ipswich	(—)
Swindon	v	Northampton	(1-0)
Walsall	v	Bristol C.	(3-1)
Watford	v	Gillingham	(5-0)
Division III (Northern)			
Accrington	v	Scunthorpe	(0-0)
Barrow	v	Bradford C.	(1-3)
Bradford	v	Gateshead	(2-0)
Carlisle	v	Lincoln	(2-0)
Chesterfield	v	Darlington	(—)
Grimsby	v	Hartlepools	(—)
Halifax	v	Crewe	(1-0)
Mansfield	v	Southport	(2-3)
Rochdale	v	Tranmere	(2-3)
Stockport	v	Chester	(0-3)
Workington	v	York	(—)
Wrexham	v	Oldham	(0-3)
Scottish League "A"			
Celtic	v	Airdrie	(0-1)
Dundee	v	Queen O' S.	(—)
Hibernian	v	East Fife	(2-0)
Morton	v	Third Lanark	(3-0)
Motherwell	v	Hearts	(2-1)
Partick	v	St Mirren	(1-1)
Raith Rovers	v	Rangers	(3-1)
Stirling	v	Aberdeen	(—)
Scottish League "B"			
Albion R.	v	Arbroath	(4-0)
Dumbarton	v	Ayr	(2-0)
Dunfermline	v	Clyde	(—)
Forfar	v	Cowdenbeath	(2-0)
Kilmarnock	v	Alloa	(2-0)
Queen's Park	v	Hamilton	(1-1)
St Johnstone	v	Falkirk	(2-2)
Stenhousemuir	v	Dundee	(1-1)

Rugby League Dispute To Go To Tribunal

London, Nov. 13.

Sir Walter Monckton, Minister of Labour, has appointed a dispute between the Rugby League and the Rugby Union to the Industrial Disputes Tribunal.

TESTS FOR BRITISH OLYMPIC GAMES SKIING TEAM



Members of the skiing team which will represent Great Britain at the next Olympic Games carried out resistance tests in the wind tunnel at the RAF Establishment, Farnborough.

Photo shows a member of the team being registered on the control panel.

Britain—Short Of Funds —Still Hopes To Send 250 To The Games

London, Nov. 13.

Great Britain, considering its size and population, will enter the 1952 Olympic scene as the "poor relation" of the Games but throughout the land plans are going ahead to get squads ready for the fray and hundreds of aspiring men and women are anxiously awaiting a call to take their place among the lucky few.

And "few" seems to be the operative word here. While the Olympic Committees of other nations are receiving generous funds from proud and patriotic treasuries, Britain's contribution amounted to a tax demand from the Inland Revenue department for half the profits of the 1948 Games held in London.

There had been no real financial difficulties for Britain in 1948 as many of the athletes lived in or around the capital and others boarded with friends and relations. It was also thought that there would be no trouble due to lack of funds because of the tremendous success of the 1948 Games.

GREAT PLANS

Great plans had been drafted for Britain's 1952 squad and the various sports committees were confident of sending a strong and well-trained team to compete in every event without the penny-pinching worries that beset all Britain's Olympic squads since long before World War II.

A profit of £30,000 had been netted from the 1948 Olympiad and coupled with a certain £10,000 more from private subscriptions and fund - raising functions, it seemed everything in the garden was rosy.

But alas for the hopes and plans! A villain in the form of a tax demand smashed all the rosy dreams and refused to relent despite the appeals of the sports authorities and the hissing and booing of the audience, in this case the press and the man in the street.

However, British Olympic Association Secretary K.S. "Sandy" Duncan believes the British Public will cough up enough cash to send at least a fair-sized squad to the Games. A move is afoot to start a public subscription list with all sports-minded citizens giving two shillings and sixpence.

DUKE TO LAUNCH APPEAL

The Duke of Edinburgh is expected to launch this appeal at the Association's Annual Dinner on November 19 in London.

Meanwhile, from the training front, the reports are frankly not too encouraging but this is not the fault of the athletes. With facilities for evening training—floodlit tracks, indoor gymnasia and sufficient trained coaches—at a premium, the men and women who hope to march around the Helsinki Olympic Stadium next July behind the Union Jack have been thrown on their own initiative mostly.

Only a fortunate few, the top stars and those not tied to strict working hours, are receiving the necessary specialised individual attention.

The others, those who will make up the hard core of the British Olympics squad, are scattered far and wide without proper supervision and with only occasional reports on their progress reaching the officials of each sport.

Training in a lot of cases consists of an hour's dash round a public park late at night without benefit of hot showers, stop watches and, frequently, without proper gear.

ENOUGH ENTHUSIASM

But one thing is not lacking — enthusiasm. However, small the chances of making the grade are for the great majority, the sportsmen and girls of Britain are making all-out efforts to ensure, if the necessary financial backing is forthcoming, that this country will be represented in all sports, irrespective of whether there is a chance of winning or not.

Britain hopes to send about 250 to 300 athletes to Helsinki. Track and field standards have been issued for all events except the marathon and 50 kilometres walk and a list of "possibles" announced, from which will be selected the final participants.

Lists of "possibles" have also been announced for many other sports while the equestrian squad has been selected. It now remains for those named to justify themselves in observed trials and other selection methods between now and next June.

But whatever happens, it is hoped that the athletes who travel to Finland will be able to stay for the duration of the Games and will not, as rumoured, have to come home as soon as they are eliminated, because of lack of funds.—United Press.

Badminton League Season To Start On November 26

The point that a game should be played for the game's sake and not for any particular benefit was made by Mr W. B. Brown when the League Sub-Committee of the Hongkong Badminton Association met yesterday to finalise plans for the 1951-52 League season which will begin on Monday, November 26.

Mr Brown's reference to sportsmanship arose during general discussion on the non-entry of more teams into the Senior Mixed Doubles section which had only two entries (Chinese Y.M.C.A. and Recreio) as compared with the five in the Junior Mixed Doubles.

Mr D. H. Hazell supported Mr Brown saying he could not understand the attitude in Hongkong whereby "everybody is keen to play in the lower divisions." This was not so in other places. In Singapore, for instance, the contrary was the rule.

By the laws of the Association four entries are required for the running of any League division, and to avoid the cancellation of the Senior Mixed Doubles the C.C.C. volunteered, through Mr Robert Tay, to enter a team and suggested that the Hongkong University do the same.

The University, however, felt themselves unable to do so primarily because of the lack of time and women players.

The suggestion was then adopted that a recommendation be made to the Executive Committee that the minimum number to run the Senior Mixed Doubles be reduced from four to three teams this year. The third entry is that of the C.C.C.

Of the 29 teams which have entered for the various League sections, 13 are in the Men's C.

The Ladies' Doubles was dropped owing to insufficient entries.

The Sub-Committee also considered the eligibility of individual players of teams registered for each entry in the B and C divisions and eliminated, on a standard basis, those it judged to be too strong for a particular division. This elimination does not, however, debar the player or players concerned from playing in a higher section.

DAYS FOR GAMES

The following days have been fixed for League games:

Monday, Men's A; Tuesday, Mixed B; Wednesday, Men's C; Thursday, Men's B; Friday, Mixed A and Men's C.

The following are the entries:

Men's A: Chinese YMCA, CCC, Recreio, HKU.

Men's B: Kowloon Tong, CCC, HKU, Recreio.

Men's C: Chinese YMCA, Taikoo, Kowloon Tong, St John's, New Bharat, Kowloon Docks, Tytam (A and B), Jaguars, CCC, HKU, Recreio (Whites & Blues).

Senior Mixed: Chinese YMCA, Recreio, CCC.

Junior Mixed: CCC, Chinese YMCA, HKU, St Theresa's, Recreio.

Snooker League

Eastern Athletic Association No. 2 beat Petty Officers, H.M.S. Tamar, 4-1, in a George Younger Snooker League match last night. P. S. Yau of Eastern had the highest break with 86.

Inter-Society Bowls Match On Saturday

The annual lawn bowls match between St Andrew's Society and St George's Society will be played at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club this Saturday, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

The following will be the teams:

St. Andrew's Society	St. George's Society
RINK 1	
G. Hill	J. Tibble
A. M. Buchanan	E. H. P. White
M. McKay	R. S. Capell
R. B. Robertson (Skip)	C. Dowman (Skip)
RINK 2	
A. Banks	A. Sparry
W. Daily	S. Telford
W. Brown	R. J. Wigginton
J. C. Chalmers (Skip)	A. E. Pearson (Skip)
RINK 3	
W. Bayne	D. Phillips
D. Taylor	A. C. Tribble
J. McClelland	C. Willcox
W. Melrose (Skip)	B. W. Bradbury (Skip)
RINK 4	
J. Revie	J. W. Tindall
H. G. Cooper	G.E.F. Thompson
W. Williamson	J. G. Meyer
The Chieftain (Skip)	The President (Skip)
(A. S. Adamson)	(G. L. Wilson)
RINK 5	
J. R. Leitch	E.W.C. Simmonds
L. McCall	F. C. Clemo
C. Bovaird	F. Francis
S. J. Pollock (Skip)	W. C. Simpson (Skip)
RINK 6	
G. Wallett	T. Wren
A. Steven	R. C. Butler
G. Hutchinson	A. Bailey
R. Gourlay (Skip)	G. C. Norman (Skip)
RINK 7	
F. C. B. Black	V. C. Labrum
J. Prentice	H.B.L. Dowbiggin
K. Bodle	Hon. P.S. Cassidy
W.J.D. Cameron (Skip)	E. J. R. Mitchell (Skip)
RINK 8	
R. H. Browne	T. C. Fairburn
J. Moodie	T. Waller
P. Hughes	H. F. Shields
D. Trail (Skip)	M. N. Rakusen (Skip)
RINK 9	
W. Russell	A. L. Roberts
A. Hutton	E. W. Ruston
J. Crighton	F. Marshall
J. McKelvie (Skip)	E. Greenwood (Skip)

Players who entered and have not been selected are assured of a friendly game if they attend.

Tea will be served to all players and guests.

Army Secures The Services Of An English FA Coach

Army have been extremely fortunate in securing the services of CSM Burdett as official soccer coach for the remainder of the current season.

CSM Burdett arrived in the Colony recently and took over the Army team on Thursday last. He is an English FA coach, with touring team experience and I thought I heard some whispers about the days when he played with Tottenham Hotspurs.

CSM Burdett also whispered to me that in about a fortnight he will be acclimatised and may play a game or two for Army, at the inside-forward berth. Also, as a member of the Selection Committee, he is going to be extremely valuable.

The injury to Jones before the S. China match caused long and numerous discussions among the four Army Selectors on the shuffle that had to be taken in the whole forward line. Eventually the idea that Davey should move out on to the right wing was adopted, where it was thought his pace could carry him round the known weakness in the S. China team, the backs. It meant putting little Welson into the middle, where we hoped that his brilliance would not be completely bottled up by the S. China centre-half. The obvious move was then to pull that versatile player Higgins up to the forward line from his usual wing-half berth. I was talking to Higgins before the game about this, and told him that we had not yet played him at full-back or in goal, but I do believe that he would even have a go at that too!

WILSON SHINES

I dont know what Coach Burdett said to the Army team in the dressing-room at half-time, but I suspect he told them to put plan "A", or maybe it was plan "B," in'o operation. Whatever it was, Wilson became a great pain in the neck to the S. China centre-half, and gave him the slip time and again, and he certainly played some great football.

Then the S. China left-back could not understand what had come over Davey, because he had held him in the first half. Davey just waltzed round him, over him, and under him.

Jones is really an inside-right and circumstances forced him on to the right wing last season. I wonder if the same thing will happen to Davey, because Jones is a National Serviceman and leaves the Colony early next year.

Davey in the first half was wandering too much into the middle, a very natural instinct for an inside forward who is playing on the wing for the first time, but when he learns better positioning as a wing man, he could become very good in that position.

Edwards possesses an uncanny knack, or had I better say he possesses the good football sense to be in the right place at the right time. He got two good goals against S. China following his two against Sing Tao.

What a tireless worker Higgins is. I have not yet seen him put up a single even indifferent display. He revels in a wet day, tackles fearlessly and doggedly, and distributes the ball with great skill.

Miller at inside-right was faster than usual, and showed us some typical Scottish ball play, which was both constructive and brainy.

The defence all round was sound with Tennuct coming up with his best display this season, and breaking up so many S. China attacks I lost count.

Mr Jack Skinner told me after the game that any right-back who comes off 60—60 in a game with the S. China left winger has had a good day. I agree with him entirely.

I have watched that little Chinese winger many times, and he is fast, clever and very accurate. However, Etheridge stopped him cold, and put not a foot wrong throughout the match.

I am sorry for that faithful old servant of the Army, Philpotts, because on his two exhibitions to date, Bourton cannot be dropped. He brought off one save which may well be the best to be seen this season.

Another thing I noticed was the crowd behind the goal, at the club-house end, was on its feet on several occasions applauding Bourton. He deserved it, and he has now had the invaluable experience of two big games before big crowds, which could be an ordeal for anyone playing for the first two games.

What of S China? They are a fine side, and still top of the league on a superior goal average. They play good, clean, fast, and very accurate football, and I am sure that they are no more downhearted over this defeat than were Army when CAA brought off a surprise.

Army now have both wingers on the injured list, with Edwards suffering thigh muscle damage from the S. China game. This was most unfortunate immediately before the Charity match, otherwise he and Jones would have been on show.

The Combined Service Selection Committee asked Army to supply the whole forward line, so in place of the two injured wingers, reserves Turner and Hurtley had to step into the breach.

Hilliard, badly injured last season against KMB, and who played regularly at centre-forward for Army last season, was on show in this position. He is on Northampton Town's "books," and I will wager that his shot is the fastest and most powerful in the Colony. Wilson was also there. The two other positions Army fill are left-half and left-back, with Kirkland and Yorke.

We have not yet got down to selecting the side against KMB at Boundary Street for November 24, because the medicos may yet tell us something about Jones and Edwards.

—Contributed.

Junior Athletic Championships "Unnecessary"

At a meeting of the Hongkong Amateur Track and Field Association at the Southorn Playground Welfare Centre yesterday, a report by a Sub-Committee which was set up to consider the feasibility of holding a Junior Championship in the Colony was received.

The Sub-Committee, comprising the Rev. Fr Maguire, the Rev. Bro. Cronan, Messrs Raleigh Leung, Chung Chi-keung and the Secretary of the Hongkong University Athletic Union, reported that they thought the holding of a junior meet was unnecessary, as most contests of that type were looked after by the Hongkong Schools Sports Association.

The meeting also approved suggested rules for a Hongkong ATFA Trophy open to competition annually to all schools, colleges and youth organisations.

It was also agreed that members circulate their friends and acquaintances and solicit their joining the HKAFTA as honorary members at a subscription of $10 per annum. The purpose of such membership, it was stated, is to give those who are interested in amateur athletics and who may not be able to take an active part in athletics an opportunity of expressing that interest in a tangible form. Such members will receive notice of athletic meetings and programmes and will have a reserved seat at important athletic meetings.

The Hon. Secretary, Mr F.J. Tingay, reported that since the election of the Executive Committee, Mr Victor Lai, representative of the Hongkong University, had written to withdraw his nomination owing to pressure of studies for examinations.

It was decided to write to the University to nominate an alternative representative, and to circulate all clubs with representatives on the Executive Committee to obtain approval of the nominations.

Mr P. Donohue (Chairman) presided at last night's meeting.

The next meeting will be held at 5.45 p.m. on Monday, November 19.

Art Larsen Not Coming Here

The terms offered by the Hongkong Lawn Tennis Association for Art Larsen, 1950 US singles champion, to stage a two-day exhibition series in the Colony, were turned down by the world-ranking player, the LTA announced yesterday.

Through the good offices of Mr James Pott, former President of St John's University, Shanghai, the Hongkong Lawn Tennis Association was able to make direct contact with Larsen.

Officials of the LTA have made great efforts in inviting Larsen here and while it was regrettable that Larsen was unable to make the trip, the local Association must be congratulated on its initiative.

THE GAMBOLS ..... by Barry Appleby

NORWAYS PREMIER AIRLINE
HONGKONG — OSLO via AMSTERDAM
BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ALL EUROPE
Braathens S.A.F.E. Airtransport A/S
DEPARTURE HONGKONG EVERY FRIDAY
EVERY SECOND FLIGHT IN CONJUNCTION WITH C.P.A.
Book Passages & Freight Through Your Travel Agent or
Agents:
WALLEM & COMPANY LIMITED
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building
Tel: 38041-5

This is the Gin
BY APPOINTMENT GIN DISTILLERS TO H.M. KING GEORGE VI. Tanqueray Gordon & Co., Ltd.
Quality Incomparable
Gordon's
Stands Supreme
Distributors:—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Bigger Food Value with
QUAKER OATS

In one food—Quaker Oats—your whole family gets at *low cost* key food essentials needed for GOOD HEALTH. No other whole grain cereal offers more nourishment than Quaker Oats—that's why it's called Nature's Wonder Food. Eat it daily!

MORE FOR YOUR MONEY WITH QUAKER OATS
MORE ENERGY ..... it's rich in carbohydrate
MORE STRENGTH ..... plenty of proteins
MORE STAMINA ..... lots of Thiamin (Vitamin B1)
MORE ENJOYMENT ..... everybody loves that delicious flavour

SUPER BREAKFAST IN MINUTES
Boil 2 cups of water. Add salt. When boiling, add 1 cup of Quaker Oats. Cook it, stirring, for 2½ minutes. That's all!

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"FENGTIEN"	Singapore, Djakarta & Sourabaya	5 p.m. 14th Nov.
"SZECHUEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 16th Nov.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	Noon 17th Nov.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 18th Nov
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 24th Nov
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	Noon 24th Nov
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 24th Nov.
"FUNING"	Singapore Djakarta & Sourabaya	5 p.m. 29th Nov
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m. 1st Dec

Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"HUNAN"	Tientsin	14 15th Nov
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 15th Nov
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	17 18th Nov
"SINKIANG"	Kobe	20th Nov
"KWEIYANG"	Sibu	26 27th Nov

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"CHANGSHA"	Japan	20th Nov
"ANKING"	Japan	29th Nov
"CHANGTE"	Sydney	2nd Dec
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	3rd Dec.

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	7 a.m. 16th Nov
"ANKING"	Australia & Nauru	26th Nov
"CHANGTE"	Kobe	29th Nov.
"TAIYUAN"	Yokohama	30th Nov.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"ASTYANAX"	Genoa, London & Holland	22nd Nov.
"CLYTONEUS"	Casablanca & Liverpool	24th Nov.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Dec.
"AENEAS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	7th Dec.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong
G. "PATROCLUS"	Sailed	In Port No. 2 Holt's Wharf	
S. "ASTYANAX"	do	—	a.m. 16th Nov
S. "ASCANIUS"	do		26th Nov
G. "AENEAS"	do	-	6th Dec.
S. "AG9PENOR"	do	—	11th Dec.
G. "PERSEUS"	13th Nov.	17th Nov	15th Dec.
S. "AUTOMEDON"	18th Nov	—	23rd Dec
G. "MYRMIDON"	28th Nov	—	5th Jan
S. "ATREUS"	4th Dec	-	8th Jan

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"BATAAN"	20th Dec.
"DONA ALICIA"	25th Dec.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route		Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4)	8.00 a.m. Tues. Fri.	8.45 a.m Wed Sat
	(Connects at	Bangkok with U.S.A. to Rangoon)	
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3)	10.00 a.m. Tues.	2.15 p.m Wed
HK/Saigon/Singapore	(DC-4)	12 Noon Wed.	4.15 p.m Thurs
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3)	6.30 a.m. Wed.	3.45 p.m Thurs

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

1.CONNAUGHT RD. C Tel.30331 8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875. 32144 24878.

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENDORAN"	U.K. via Singapore	In Port
"BENCLEUCH"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt. 22nd Nov.
"BENWYVIS"	—— do ——	" 24th Nov.
"BENVORLICH"	—— do ——	" 19th Dec.
"BENLOMOND"	U.K. via B.N.B.	" 23rd Dec.

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

†"BENDORAN"	Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow & Hull.	14th Nov.
"BENCLEUCH"	Kobe & Yokohama.	25th Nov.
§"BENWYVIS"	Avonmouth, Havre & London.	29th Nov
"BENVORLICH"	Kobe & Yokohama.	23rd Dec.
"BENCLEUCH"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Hull.	28th Dec.
§"BENLOMOND"	Liverpool, Glasgow & Avonmouth.	29th Dec.

Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Suden & Port Said.
† Calls Tawau & Sandakan.
§ Calls Manila, Tawau, Sandakan & Jesselton.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.
Agents
York Building. Telephone: 84165.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)
Price, 20 cents per copy.
Saturdays 30 cents
Subscription: $6.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao $1.60 per month, U.K., British Possessions and other countries $3.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary
Telephone: 26611 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
Salisbury Road.
Telephone: 52638.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS $4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal $5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

FOR SALE

CHIVALRY ANTIENT SCRIPT. An attractive stationery of distinction, in boxes of forty fly sheets and forty envelopes or eighty single sheets and forty envelopes, $6 per box. On sale at "S. C. M. Post."

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of cargo exported from Hongkong and South China, compiled by the Sworn Measurers, $15 from the "S. C. M. Post."

"DEVON VALLEY" Blotting Paper. White in sheets 17½" x 22½" cut to any size, 25 cents per sheet. $20 per 100 Available at South China Morning Post.

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE PENCILS HB and B $32 per gross, $3 per dozen, $0.30 each on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932 Annual Return Forms are on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS, Power of Attorney Forms, Tenancy Agreement Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

THE NOVEMBER HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of VOTING MEMBERS will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on Wednesday, 28th November, 1951, at 5.30 p.m.

ALL MEMBERS are cordially invited to attend and participate in any discussion which may ensue.

By Order of the Stewards,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 14th Nov., 1951.

PETER MOK
HIM YICK HONG
MACAO
MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVE
Agent for
AUSTIN CARS

M.V. LEE HONG
China Mail Distributor

33 RUA V.P. ARCOS
TEL. 666
Cables: Peter Macao
Agencies Invited

Invites your support in helping to train the Hongkong citizens of to-morrow. Subscriptions should be sent to:—The Hon. Treasurer The Boy's and Girls' Club Association War Memorial Welfare Centre Southorn Playground, Wanchai.

For further information please telephone the Secretary (23013).

ECA Increasing Aid Programmes To The Far East

Washington, Nov. 13.

The Economic Co-operation Administration (ECA) is increasing its efforts to help Asian countries develop an economic basis for self-government and ability to resist subversion. This latter means greater capacity to oppose Communism.

The agency is planning to spend more than $235,000,000 during the year ending next July in these efforts. Most of it will go to six Asian nations, with a lesser amount to India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Afghanistan and Nepal.

The principal recipients will be Formosa, $81,000,000; Philippines, $32,000,000; Burma, $14,000,000; Thailand, $7,000,000; Indonesia, $8,000,000.

All of these programmes are being carried on at the request of the nations receiving the aid. All of them are in their second year, excepting the Philippines, the programme there having been begun late in 1951. In all of these countries, the aid ECA is extending this year is an increase over that supplied last year.

The appointment of Mr R. Allen Griffin as ECA special representative to the Far East is in line with the agency's desire to streamline its Asian programmes into an overall effort in behalf of Oriental countries to make them strong and self-reliant.

MISSIONS UNCHANGED

The Southeast Asia group is to be under the direction of Clayton Lane, former Assistant to Allen Griffin.

Mr Griffin is undertaking his new position in ECA "to best utilise his full and sympathetic grasp of Asia's economic and social problems", Richard Bissell, Acting ECA Administrator, said in announcing the change in the agency's Far East personnel and methods.

Mr Bissell said Mr Griffin will observe and analyse conditions in Asia generally and will recommend desirable immediate and long- range goals for ECA programmes in the various Asian countries the agency is helping.

The agency's missions to each Asian country it is helping will continue unchanged, it was indicated here. Mr Griffin and also the area directors will work with the individual missions.

Mr Griffin is one of the outstanding architects of U.S. aid programmes being carried on there now.—Associated Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
"BENDORAN"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs Carmichael and Clarke, at 10 a.m. 16th November, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 18th November, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 2nd December, 1951, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
Agents,
Ben Line Steamers, Ltd.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1951.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER /FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	18th October	19th November
"CHUSAN"	2nd November	30th November
"CORFU"	15th November	17th December
"CANTON"	13th December	14th January

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	22nd November	23rd December
"CHUSAN"	4th December	31st December
"CORFU"	21st December	21st January
"CANTON"	18th January	18th February

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
"SINGAPORE"	23rd November	London & Continent
"SOMALI"	11th December	— " —
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
"SINGAPORE"	11th December	London & Continent

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"TAIREA"	due 18th Nov.	from Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang & Singapore
	sails 18th Nov.	for Japan
"SANTHIA"	due 16th Nov.	from Japan
	sails 17th Nov.	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
"WARLA"	due 24th Nov.	from Japan
	sails 26th Nov.	for Singapore & Chittagong

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O./B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"PENTAKOTA"	Now Loading	
	sails 15th Nov.	for Singapore, Chittagong & Madras

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

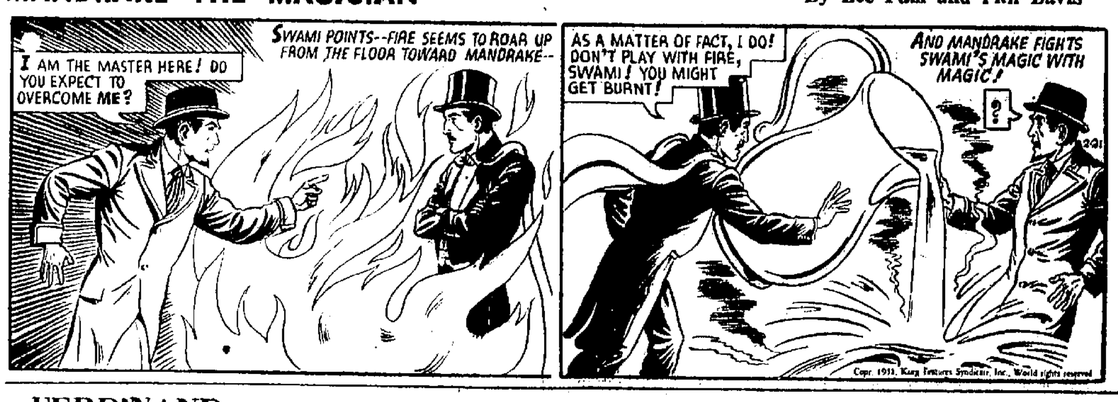
"NELLORE"	sails 17th Nov.	for Port Moresby, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne
"EASTERN"	sails 28th Nov.	for Auckland, Wellington, Port Chalmers & Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendmen with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Fur-sighted

By Mik

Dine
At the
P.G.
For
Reservations Tel: 27880

NANCY

For Crying Out Loud!

By Ernie Bushmiller

COGNAC GIRARD BRANDIES
★★★
V.V.O.P.
"Over 50 Years Old"
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD., Hongkong.
TAI WAH CO., Macao.

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES CERTIFICATES

Application Forms for Essential Supplies Certificates may be obtained from South China Morning Post Limited.

10 CENTS EACH.

ROMULO AS ENVOY TO U.S.?

Washington, Nov. 13.

Appointment of Joaquin M. Elizalde as acting Foregin Secretary of the Philippines has revived speculation that General Carlos P. Romulo might succeed Mr Elizalde as Philippine Ambassador here.

However, both Philippine and American official sources here said they knew nothing about it.

General Romulo, Philippine Foreign Secretary and head of his country's delegation to the United Nations, is now in Paris attending the UN meeting. When he was here recently en route to France, General Romulo said he expected to return to Manila by November 20.

Mr Elizalde, now Philippine Ambassador here, is at present in Manila, having gone there early in October at the call of President Elpidio Quirino. Recently Mr Elizalde has been serving on a Philippine Mission to Japan to prepare for Philippine-Japanese talks on reparations.

In the past several years Mr Elizalde has said several times he wished to retire from Government service and return to private business.—Associated Press.

New Post For Panikkar?

Paris, Nov. 13.

Usually reliable sources said today that India's Ambassador to Peking, Sardar Panikkar, is being groomed to succeed the chief Indian delegate, Sir Benegal Narsing Rau, if and when the latter is elected to the International Court of Justice.

Sir Benegal is the leader of the Indian contingent to the United Nations General Assembly.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

M M

	Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"LES GLIERES"	In Port	Nov. 15	Marseilles
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Dec. 6	Dec. 7	Homeward For
"DOCTEUR YERSIN"	Nov. 15	Nov. 17	Saigon
†"MONKAY"	Nov. 28	Nov. 30	N. Africa & Europe
*"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Dec 0	Dec. 7	Manila, Saigon & Marseilles
†"BASTIA"	Dec 24	Dec. 25	N. Africa & Europe

* passengers & freight

† freight for Saigon, Port Said, Tunis, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

Subject To Change Without Notice

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

PATTISON ORIENT LINE
LIMITED

	Due From:	Sails For:
s.s. "LAURE PATTISON"	Kobe, Nov. 17th	DIRECT Pusan & Japan, Nov. 21st

12-14 Queen's Road C. Tel: 25346.

Chinese Agents:
OVERSEA CHINESE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
48 Bonham Strand W. Tels: 25646, 26127 & 31119

Bolivia Requests U.S. To Increase Price Of Tin

New York, Nov. 13.

South American Mining industrialists have asked the United States to increase the price of tin from $1.12 to $1.50 a pound.

The increase was asked by the Bolivian Association of Mining Industrialists and the National Association of Medium Miners of Bolivia, which claimed to speak for more than 40 producers who ship the major part of Bolivia's exports to the United States.

It was asked in a letter to W. Stuart Symington, Reconstruction Finance Corporation Administrator. The RFC is the sole tin-buying agency in the United States. The RFC recently proposed a price of $1.12 a pound.

It was a sharply-worded letter, in which the South American groups asked Mr Symington to review tin price action taken by the RFC prior to his becoming administrator.

The latter said the RFC bought tin in substantial quantities during the second half of 1948 at $1.03 a pound. The RFC is now selling tin at $1.03, the letter said, and it asked "What other metal is selling at the 1948-49 prices?

QUITE CLEAR

"After tin was de-controlled in September, 1949," the letter said, "the RFC depressed the price of tin to about 75 cents, subsequent to the Sterling devaluation from $4 to $2.80.

"The RFC told us quite clearly that it saw no reason why the English should receive a higher Sterling price after devaluation than before. Bolivian costs are in dollars. Can it be argued that during the period when tin was forced down from $1.03 to 75 cents Bolivian production costs were reduced by 30 per cent?"

The Bolivians said an RFC proposal of $1.12 is based on the assumption that all of the Bolivian mines can produce at the average of the high and low-cost producers, and then without allowing for mine depletion, amortisation and profits comparable with allowances for other metals.—Associated Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, Nov. 13.

Prices of tin were very easy this morning. Turnover was 115 tons, including 10 tons for cash.

Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:—

Spot tin, buyers	903½
Spot tin, sellers	905
Business done at	905
Three-months tin, buyers	905
Three-months tin, sellers	905
Business done at	905-03½
Settlement	905

—United Press.

New York, Nov. 13.

Coconut oil was quoted at 12¼ cents a pound asked, F.O.B. mills.—United Press.

EXCHANGES IN NY

New York, Nov. 13

Canada (dollar)	US$0.95-13/16
England—official	2.80½
" unofficial	2.33 bid/2.36 asked
" 30-day futures	2.79½
" 90-day futures	2.78⅝
Australia (pound)	2.20¾
New Zealand (pound)	2.79⅛
South Africa (pound)	2.80⅛
Belgium (franc)	.0198⅛
Denmark (krone)	.1455
France (franc)	.0028-9/16
West German Deutschemark	4.20
Holland (guilder)	.2830
Italy—official	.1106¾
Norway (krone)	.1405
Portugal (escudo)	.0347
Spain (peseta)	.0265
Sweden (krone)	.0935
Switzerland—free	——
MIDDLE EAST	
Egypt (pound)	2.88¼
Iran (rial)	.03125
Iraq (dinar)	2.81
Turkey (lira)	.5375
LATIN AMERICA	
Argentine—official	.0702
Brazil (cruzeiro)	.0500
Bolivia (boliviano)	——
Chile—free	.0150
Columbia (peso)	.4025
Cuba (peso)	1.00
Mexico (peso)	.1155
Peru—free	.0650
Uruguay (peso)	.4300
Venezuela (bolivar)	.2006
FAR EAST	
India (rupee)	.2103
Pakistan (rupee)	.2030
Hongkong	.1755
Indonesia	.3040
Singapore	.3595
Japan	360 yen to US$1

—United Press.

Copper Output Increase

Washington, Nov. 13.

The Defence Materials Procurement Agency announced today an agreement under which the Anaconda Copper Company will produce an extra 30,000 tons of copper per year.

Administrator Jess Larson said that Anaconda will do this at its Yerington mine in Lyon County, Nevada. The production will begin in about two years. The copper shortage now is one of the difficult bottlenecks in the defence production effort.—United Press.

Money Market Changes

London, Nov. 13.

As important sequels to last week's rise in the British bank rate, three linking rates were raised today.

Banks increased their loans to Stock Exchange dealers against Government securities by one-half per cent to two per cent. The rate for loans to stockbrokers went up by a half per cent to three per cent.

The rate on Treasury Bills moved from three-quarters per cent to 25/32nds per cent—which sounds very little but means a lot to the money market.—Reuter.

Western Germany's Economy

IN SURPRISINGLY SOUND STATE

Frankfurt, Nov. 13.

If money could talk, it would say the Western part of beaten and divided Germany has a sounder economy than some of the winners in the late war, Britain and France for example.

That is the verdict of Europe's free money market.

The free money market is a place where you can trade the money of any country for money of any other country without government restrictions such as fixed and phoney values.

The judgment of individuals exchanging one currency for another determines the value of each currency in the free market.

There is such a place at Zurich. The free money market of Zurich quotes the West German mark at approximately 19 cents, the British shilling at about 12 cents.

The franc and mark each were worth about 20 cents before Western civilisation's first great modern catastrophe. That was the World War I. The British shilling was worth nearer 25 cents then.

A lot of things have happened to Germany since World War I. After World War I, the German mark became valueless—millions for $1. A new mark was created.

Another war was lost and the Germans were wrung dry again. So they have set up another mark and as of now it is very close to the par value of nearly 40 years ago. — United Press.

London Share Slump

London, Nov. 13.

Industrial issues and British Government bonds slumped on the London Stock Exchange today.

Losses in the Government bond list ran up to ¼ of a point. Oil and mining stocks also finished on the minus side.

Japanese Government bonds were firm amid the general dullness.

Most investors appeared to be awaiting the next move of the new Conservative Government in its battle to put the lid on inflation and improve Britain's international trading position.

The Financial Times' daily index was 129.00.

Japanese bonds	
"A" (4s. of 1899)	68¾
"C" (5s. of 1907)	110
"D" (5s. of 1934)	78
"E" (5½s. of 1934)	125
Consols	63⅝

—Associated Press and United Press.

UK's Exports At New High

London, Nov. 13.

Britain's exports in October reached the record value of £235,200,000, the Board of Trade announced tonight.

The daily rate of exports was two per cent higher than the average for the third quarter of this year, the announcement added.

In the first 10 months of the year exports were equivalent to an annual rate of £2,658 million—10 per cent above the total for 1950.

But after a reduction in September, imports rose again in October to £302,000,000, about the high level of June, July and August.

With re-exports in October at £10,900,000, the excess of imports over exports and re-exports during the first 10 months of 1951 was £1,043 million, the Board of Trade said.—Reuter.

Cut-Price Japanese Goods Alarm America

FOREBODINGS JUSTIFIED

(By KAY MURRAY)

New York.

Those observers in Britain and the U.S. who condemned the Japanese peace treaty as a threat to national trade are finding increasing evidence that their forebodings had basis in fact.

In Britain, the Secretary-General of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, Mr Arthur R. Knowles, said that the much-feared Japanese competition in Britain was "still in the baby stage."

In the United States, it is already at an adult level.

In the toy field, for instance, which used to be dominated by their Oriental neighbours, it is coming up fast, and U.S. manufacturers say that, even with a 70 per cent tariff duty, Japan can undersell them.

The pottery manufacturers are taking a beating. Japan is now exporting £2,800,000, as compared with a pre-war total of a million pounds.

But their amiable little competitors aren't just flooding the market, they are selling at prices Americans can't meet.

A 93-piece dinner set, for instance, selling in the U.S. for £19. 6s. is duplicated by the Japs for £16. 10s. and Japanese dishes are selling for as much as 50 per cent less than the American product.

SEWING MACHINES

The glass trade is feeling a draught, too, with Japanese imports up to £560,000, compared with a pre-war £222,950.

In the sewing machine field, where American skill and know-how has excelled for years, there are some very glum faces, for as much as 30 per cent of the home market has been captured by Japanese imports—dead ringers for the American machines, but retailing at £31 compared with the home product at £53. 7s. 6d.

But it isn't just the high-geared industrial cities of the northern States that are suffering.

In California, tourists exclaim ecstatically over the San Diego tuna fishing fleet—big modern clippers with radar, ship-to-shore telephones and all modern conveniences.

But the skippers of the beautiful modern craft aren't ecstatic as they remain tied up in half-hour day after day.

Half the 200-ship fleet is idle.

"By mid-October, it's likely that almost the entire fleet will be indefinitely moored here," said the business agent for the boat engineers' union.

TEXTILE FIELD

Many small boat owners face being forced out of business. The reason? Imported Japanese canned tuna—two million cases of it, nearly four times as much as they supplied in 1949.

When the duty was raised this year from 22½ per cent to 45 per cent on tinned imports, the Japanese did a quick switch to raw frozen fish which comes in duty free.

In the textile field, the U.S. is less affected than Britain, on whose markets Japan—now the number one textile exporter of the world—is impinging heavily.

Not all the merchandise they offer at low prices is of low value. It varies from very good to very bad, and business ethics show about the same variation.

American manufacturers complain that not a single product put out by their Far East neighbours bears an Oriental trade name. Frequently names well known to the American public, like "Admiral," "Hoover," or "Zenith" appear on goods that are not even third cousin twice removed to these standard brand names.

MANY COMPLAINTS

The Federal Trade Commission in New York is investigating a number of complaints that sewing machine "heads"—the instrument itself, which is the only part shipped by Japan—are assembled in such a way that the legend "Made in Japan" is not visible, as the law plainly requires it to be.

These same machines come without benefit of spare parts so that, as one New Jersey dealer put it tartly: "When the housewife wants parts, she'll have to have an American part warped into shape for her at a small fortune."

American business men are wearing long faces these days. "How can we compete when Japanese labour costs are only a fifth of ours?" they complain.

The duty on imports is 70 per cent, but even at that rate Japan can undersell the U.S., and no higher tariffs are contemplated at present.

China and glassware manufacturers have asked the Government to put a quota limit on Japanese imports, but as one manufacturer said bitterly: "We're kidding ourselves if we expect Washington to help us."

It has cost the United States two billion dollars (£700 million) to help rehabilitate Japan, plus an additional £128 million for services to United Nations forces in Korea.

The U.S. Government feels that if the Japs don't earn dollars by building up their export trade, they will be on the American taxpayers' backs or will be forced to make trade agreements with Red China and other Communist nations, which would be highly disagreeable to the U.S. and its allies.

Decrease In Rayon Shipments

New York, Nov. 13.

Rayon shipments by domestic producers in October totalled 22,200,000 pounds, the statistical bulletin of the Textile Economics Bureau reported today.

The total represented a decline of ½ of 1 per cent from September, and 26 per cent under the 1951 second quarter monthly average of 110,800,000 pounds.

The paper pointed out that the figures indicate a low rate of demand in most segments of the textile consuming trades with the same situation true in cotton and especially in wool where a large percentage of the already small consumption is for military purposes.

Rayon staple imports during September totalled 7,586,000 pounds, compared with 7,981,000 pounds in August. The total staple imports for the first nine months of the year are 73,325,000 pounds against 57,245,000 pounds in the corresponding 1950 period.

Imports of rayon filament yarn in the last month totalled 28,000 pounds. The first nine months total of filament imports amounted to 5,041,000 pounds, compared with 2,374,000 pounds in the same period of 1950.—United Press.

Seasonal Highs In Grain Prices

Chicago, Nov. 13.

Exporters' buying, plus the unfavourable weather, carried most deliveries of grain futures to seasonal highs.

Prices of grain futures closed as follows:—

Wheat—price per bushel.	
Spot	2.58
December	——
March (1952)	——
May	2.59⅜
July	2.49⅝-¾
Corn	
Spot	1.65¾
December	1.84-1.84⅛
March (1952)	1.88-1.87⅞
May	1.83⅛-¼
July	1.88
Rye	
December	2.03¾
March (1952)	2.02¼
Oats	
December	97⅜-½
March (1952)	1.00½

New York flour—per 200 lb. Sack. $13.25.—United Press.

U.S. Trade With West Germany

New York, Nov. 13.

American imports from Western Germany are expected to exceed $200,000,000 this year or about double the 1950 imports, a trade official said.

Henri Abt, Chief of the German-American Trade Promotion Office in New York, said imports for the first seven months of this year totalled $136,500,000. Imports in 1950 totalled $104,000,000, he said.—Associated Press.

Less Wool Used

Washington, Nov. 13.

The Commerce Department announced today that the United States consumption of raw wool in September averaged 2,900,000 pounds per week, on a scoured basis, which is a four per cent decline from August.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at $124,290. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HK Bank	1570		10 @ 1575
East Asia	128		
INSURANCES			
Union	770		
Underwriters		6.10	
HK Fire	140		
SHIPPING			
Asia Nav.			4000 @ 1.43
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf		106	
N. P. Wharf		6.90	
Dock		18¼	100 @ 17.25
Provident			100 @ 13.90
Wheelock	37½		200 @ 37½
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel		6	
HK Land	51		
S'hai Land	1½	1.65	2000 @ 1½
Humphreys		13	
UTILITIES			
Tram	16¾		600 @ 16.85
C. Light (O)	9.70	9.80	1100 @ 9.75
C. Light (N)	6.40		1000 @ 6.40
C. Light (B)	9.45	9.60	500 @ 9.50
Telephone	15		
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	15½	15¾	500 @ 15.60
			1000 @ 15.50
			500 @ 15.60
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy		19	
Watson	25	25¾	750 @ 25
			200 @ 25¼
L. Crawford	31½		
Wing On (H.K.)		57½	40 @ 56
COTTONS			
Ewo		4.20	

The Rubber Markets

London, Nov. 13.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, in cents per lb.	43-43½
December	43-43½
January/March (1952)	42½-43
April/June	42½-43
July/September	40-40½

—United Press.

SINGAPORE MARKET

Singapore, Nov. 13.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	
November	147-147½
December	145¾-146
January (1952)	144¾-145
Number 2 rubber, November	140½-141
Number 3 rubber, November	135½-136
Number 4 rubber, November	130½-131
Spot rubber, unbaled	146¾-147
Black crepe	103-103½
No. 1 pale crepe	154-159

—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. Dollars (per $1)	6.85
Sterling note (per £1)	15.38
Indonesia guilders (per 100)	3.30
Siam ticals (per 100)	27.50
Singapore (Straits)	1.745
FIC piastres (per 100)	13.575

PEPPER MARKET

New York, Nov. 13.

In the black pepper market dealers indicated spot pepper at $1.67 a pound, November delivery at $1.64 and December delivery at between $1.57 and $1.58 a pound. January delivery was offered at $1.49-1.50 and January/March shipment at $1.46 a pound, all on an ex-dock basis.—United Press.

RIL

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
In Port	"TEGELBERG"	Japan
In Port	"TJIWANGI"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
15th Nov.	"TJIPONDOK"	Macassar, Balikpapan & Singapore
16th Nov.	"TASMAN"	Japan
19th Nov.	"TJIBODAS"	Djakarta & Singapore
20th Nov.	"STRAAT MALAKKA"	Japan
1st Dec.	"VAN HEUTSZ"	Japan
2nd Dec.	"TJITJALENGKA"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
6th Dec.	"TEGELBERG"	Japan

SAILINGS TO

17th Nov.	"TASMAN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
17th Nov.	"TJIPONDOK"	Japan Ports
19th Nov.	"TEGELBERG"	Japan Ports
19th Nov.	"TJIWANGI"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
21st Nov.	"TJIBODAS"	Java Ports & Macassar
22nd Nov.	"STRAAT MALAKKA"	Manila, Singapore, E. & S. Africa
3rd Dec.	"VAN HEUTSZ"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
6th Dec.	"TJITJALENGKA"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
7th Dec.	"TEGELBERG"	Singapore, Africa & S. America

General Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
17th Nov.	"KIELDRECHT"	Europe & Singapore
11th Dec.	"KIELDRECHT"	Japan
15th Dec.	"AAGTEKERK"	Europe & Singapore
5th Jan.	"AAGTEKERK"	Japan

SAILINGS TO

21st Nov.	"KIELDRECHT"	Japan via Manila
12th Dec.	"KIELDRECHT"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
19th Dec.	"AAGTEKERK"	Japan via Manila
7th Jan.	"AAGTEKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe

HOME BUILDING SOCIETY 28015 TO 28017

MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S.	"SALLY MAERSK"	Nov. 17
M.S.	"LEXA MAERSK"	Nov. 30
M.S.	"ANNA MAERSK"	Dec. 16

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S.	"ANNA MAERSK"	Nov. 16
M.S.	"LEISE MAERSK"	Nov. 30
M.S.	"GRETE MAERSK"	Dec. 20

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to:—

AGENTS:

JEBSEN & CO.

Pedder Building Tel: Nos. 36066-9.

Fly TO NORTH AMERICA By CANADIAN PACIFIC

Shortest Fastest Route
Across the North Pacific
EVERY FRIDAY
from HONGKONG via TOKYO

- 4-engined "Empresses"
- Speediest Route
- Pressurized, Roomy Comfort
- Perfect Cuisine
- "Loungaire" Chairs
- Bilingual Stewardesses

Canadian Pacific AIRLINES
UNION BLDG. TEL. 32066-7-8

"WINGS OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM"

Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

Fast Regular Trans-Pacific Service

DIRECT SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES
OVERLAND NEW YORK-CHICAGO-DETROIT-TORONTO MONTREAL AND ALL AMERICAN & CANADIAN CITIES

Guam, Marinas Islands, Micronesian Islands — Regular service direct or with transhipment.

Vessel	From	Arrives	Sails	For
"J. L. LUCKENBACH"	San Francisco	Nov. 19	Nov. 23	Straits
"TRADE WIND"	San Francisco	Dec. 12	Dec. 14	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"ALASKA BEAR"	Straits	Dec. 28	Dec. 24	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Kobe

For full particulars call United States Lines Co., General Agents, Queen's Building, Tel. 28196.

Booth Cranes
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING TEL. 27789

CHINA MAIL
Established 1845

Page 10 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

Britain's New Crisis Is Chilling News To US

Washington, Nov. 13.

The chilling wind which blew across the Atlantic this past week was the news the British are in a financial jam again and expect to ask the US for more help.

Shattered by the war, they were in bad shape when the shooting stopped. The US gave them a loan of $3,750,000,000. That was in 1946.

And, starting in 1948, the US added about $3,000,000,000 in help through the Marshall plan. With this help the British began to get on their feet.

By the beginning of 1951, they were in good condition and so confident of clear sailing that they said they didn't need any more Marshall plan aid. But by the Fall of 1951 they were in trouble again.

In this country those who disliked the British socialist government probably blamed it for the downturn in Britain's troubles thinking that if only Mr Winston Churchill was there to head the show, he would, by some special magic, lift his country into prosperity again.

Mr Churchill is in power now and almost his first act was to tell the British people, who have been on rationing since the war, that living would have to become even more austere.

His government announced a cut in imports which will mean less food and other things. The reason: to cut down on spending. More than 60 per cent of Britain's food has to be imported.

And it will be Churchill, or some of his men, who will have to ask the US for help once more, probably when he comes to this country in January with his staff to visit President Truman.

TIDE OF EVENTS

But it was neither the Socialists nor Mr Churchill who got Britain into trouble again. It was the tide of events, starting with the Korean war in mid-1950 when Britain was just regaining its feet.

With the start of the Korean war, the US—and its allies, including Britain, began to rearm. Britain plans to spend $13,000,000,000 on her rearmament programme in three years.

This dislocated the British economy. It put the British in the position of spending more than they earn. In short, they have been living beyond their means now.

This is a brief explanation of why the British are not producers. They have to import raw materials, including food, which are then put through British factories.

The finished products are then sold abroad to make money for the British. With the money they can buy more, make more, sell more. That was the way it was going until rearmament started.

Now much of the raw materials brought in are put through the factories and come out as weapons which don't have a re-sale value.

The chilling part about the news is this: it raises the question of when will this stop? when will the US and its Allies reach a point when they won't care to come to America for help? And how long can the US keep on giving such help, raising taxes, without going broke?—Associated Press.

Arabs & Western Defence Plan

Attitude Still Undecided

Paris, Nov. 13.

The Arab attitude to Western defence plans was still undecided here tonight after 24 hours' intense diplomatic activity inside and outside the United Nations.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, was reported to have discussed defence arrangements with two leading Arab diplomats after indications that the Arab States were finding difficulty in formulating a united policy.

Charles Helu, the Lebanese Foreign Minister, and Hassan Ibn Ibrahim, the Yemenite Minister in London who attended last night's talks, called on Mr Eden separately for discussions on the same subject.

The Arab leaders are expected to delay further private meetings until Fawzi El Mulki Pasha returns from London after presenting his credentials as Jordan's Minister.

Sources close to the Egyptian delegation insisted that Egypt was not likely to raise her dispute with Britain at the United Nations and that in the present circumstances a meeting between Mr Eden and the Egyptian Foreign Minister in Paris was highly improbable.

Arab observers discounted reports from Beirut that the Iraqi Prime Minister would mediate between Britain and Egypt.—Reuter.

QUIET IN ISMAILIA

Ismailia, Nov. 13.

Egyptian Police and steel helmeted armed riot squads stood guard on almost every street corner of this Canal zone "terror town" today—Egypt's "Freedom" Day.

Up to late tonight all was quiet.

British troops had virtually evacuated the city. The Egyptian Police had maintained that the absence of Britons in this centre of nationalist fervour would prevent disorder.

The Governor alleged that the British authorities here had "kidnapped" 30 Egyptians in the last few weeks and were still holding them though no charges had been preferred against them.

He denied that Egyptian shops had been closed by intimidation tactics sometimes aided by the Police.

The Egyptian Police squads—swelled to five times their normal number of 200—are due to remain here for at least three days.—Reuter.

Prince Charles Is 3 Today

London, Nov. 13.

Prince Charles will hear his parents' greetings by gramophone on his third birthday here tomorrow.

Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh will miss their son's birthday by three days but they made a special record for him and bought presents before they left for Canada.

Queen Elizabeth, his grandmother, and Queen Mary will give him birthday presents.

But there will be no formal celebrations.

The Prince will have a second celebration when his parents return from Canada over the week-end.—Reuter.

DEVASTATING STORMS

Montevideo, Nov. 13.

Two persons were killed, two injured and several thousands left homeless by severe storms throughout Uruguay during the weekend, it was disclosed today when communications were restored. Material damage was estimated at more than $1,000,000. The worst hits were the States of San Jose and Colonia. —United Press.

YACHT DISASTER SEQUEL

Casablanca, Nov. 13.

Manfred Lentner, alias Walter Praxmarer, will probably be formally charged with murder by a French magistrate at Marakesh today — less than a week after his survival from the wreck of the Australian yacht Kangaroa off the Morocco coast.

Lentner was engineer aboard the Kangaroa, owned by an Australian, Freddy MacEvoy, who with his wife, Claire, and four others perished when the yacht was wrecked in a storm near Casablanca.

A warrant arrived last night from Austria, where police want Lentner on a charge of shooting a man and for bigamy. Lentner, still under police questioning today, alleged that the Kangaroa was carrying 40 cases of whisky when she was wrecked. But no sign of whisky has so far been found in wreckage of the yacht washed up on shore.

Police were also questioning the other survivors, a German seamen Willy Gehring and an Australian Franz Krotil, who was expelled from France five months ago for smuggling cigarettes.

One of the drowned, a Frenchman known as Rober Guillot, of Lyons, was also sailing under a false name. Police said his real name was Gulloudet.—Reuter.

UN Observer Criticised

London, Nov. 13.

A Syrian Government spokesman alleged today that the activities of the chief United Nations observer in Palestine, General William Riley, were "partial" and "pro-Jewish," Damascus Radio said tonight.

The spokesman charged that General Riley's interpretation of the Security Council resolution on the demilitarisation zone between Syria and Palestine had "given new life to the conflict and has enabled the Jews to do what they like."

"General Riley is responsible for the condition of the Arab refugees who are driven away from their homes by the Jews. He also bears responsibility for every ruined house and for every murdered child."

The spokesman alleged that General Riley was the "tool of Jewish policy" and alleged that he "seizes the most trivial incidents in order to create an international atmosphere favourable to the Jews." — Reuter.

Churchill Opposes New Rifle

London, Nov. 13.

Mr Winston Churchill still opposed the new seven millimetre rifle for the British Army.

He told the House of Commons today that he would make a full statement on the question, "a matter on which I hold very strong convictions."

Mr Churchill has opposed adoption of the new rifle because it would throw Britain out of line with other NATO countries.—Reuter.

General Clay's Suggestion

New York, Nov. 13.

General Lucius Clay, former Allied commander in Germany and now chairman of the board of the Continental Can Company, said in a speech here today that, unless an armistice in Korea was in the immediate offing, the United States should "increase the scope of our activities in Asia to whatever extent is necessary to bring about an early victorious conclusion".

General Clay told a meeting of the Grocery Manufacturers of America: "The surest way to general war is to be unwilling to take risks which might prevent it. The present stalemate is an equally dangerous risk."—United Press.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE
Answers

1. For measuring angles 2. A North American duck. 3. El Salvador. 4. At the mouth of the St. Lawrence River in the Province of Quebec, Canada. 5. Giuseppe Verdi. 6. Fiftieth (Greek).

Coming Here For Christmas

Flying to Hongkong for Christmas is Miss Jane McNeill, daughter of Mr J. C. McNeill the prominent Hongkong barrister. Miss McNeill, tall and 21, was a debutante in 1948. She was a fashion model for a time. Recently Miss McNeill took a secretarial course. This is a recent picture taken of her at a party in London. — London Express Photographer.

Korea War Latest

New Tank Battle

With 8th Army, Nov. 14.

Allied tanks rumbled into action, blasting Communist tanks with heavy armour-piercing shells, in an eerie, moonlight battle on the western front last night.

United Nations forces smashed two fierce night attacks as fighting flared up along all the Korean war front.

Allied patrols, moving in mist through a deserted battlefield south of Kosong on the eastern front, counted 618 Communist dead following a Communist retreat in pre-dawn darkness yesterday.

The 8th Army reported that the Communists during the night attacked with the support of tanks, mortars and artillery west of Chorwon. Defending allies beat off the attacks.

Another attack was repulsed west of Korangpori.

Over the central front Communist patrols made contacts at 15 points.

An 8th Army report on the Communist east front offensive, announced earlier, said enemy battalions launched a co-ordinated attack on Monday night and on Tuesday south of Kosong.

The defenders, on a three-mile front, repulsed the first attacks soon after midnight. The Communists attacked again at 0500 Tuesday morning and withdrew a little more than two hours later.

Allied troops claimed killing 618 Communists, capturing more than 400 pieces of Communist small arms.

Communist probes northwest of the "Punch Bowl" failed to penetrate Allied positions. — Reuter.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION
(See above)

(1) A's cat is either C or W.
(2) If A's cat is W, W's dog is C. So C's dog is A or W. If C's dog is A, W's cat is C (impossible).
(3) If C's dog is W, W's cat is C and C's cat is C. So C's cat is A, but now no one's dog can be A.
(4) So A's cat is C. C owns dog C. C's cat is W.
So the owner of the dog Walter is Albert.

London Express Service.

Prison For False Pretences

For obtaining a sum of $13,500 by false pretences, So Ching-man, 25, paper seller, native of Fukien, was sentenced to 18 months' hard labour by Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning when he pleaded guilty.

Det. Sub-Insp. T. Chalmers told the Court that defendant, who was a paper seller, went to the office of the Chen Khiun Hin Import and Export Firm, at 72 Wing Lok Street East on October 1, and told a fokl that his name was Chen Pak-shing, a member of the Yuen Lee Hong. He told the firm that he had $15,000 in Burma and he would receive a remittance for, it within a few days. He then asked for the money to be paid to him in advance.

The firm started investigation at the beginning of this month and found a fraud had been perpetrated. It was not until yesterday morning that defendant was arrested by Police. Defendant admitted the offence when he was charged at the Police Station.

Considering the fact that defendant could never make restitution as he had only $4 in his possession, Insp. Chalmers ask the Court to take a serious view of the case.

Carrier Loads Troops

Nicosia, Cyprus, Nov. 13.

The British aircraft-carrier Triumph was tonight loading transport for an undisclosed destination after landing about 1,500 men of the Third Infantry Division earlier today.

The troops were of the 39th Infantry Brigade.

The 1,333-ton steamship Empire Lifeguard sailed from here today for the Suez Canal area with 92 skilled Cypriot artisans and other workers. An equal number of Cypriot workers is expected to leave tomorrow in the 1,833-ton Empire Peacemaker.

The 4,262-ton British steamship Evan Bibb is loading military vehicles for the Canal Zone here.

The situation in Egypt, meanwhile, is having its effect on the island's economy. Several tons of eggs, potatoes and other perishable foodstuffs are being sent each week from Cyprus to the Suez Canal Zone and there is a resulting shortage of fresh provisions here.

Prices are rising sharply and a section of the local press is suggesting that despatches of eggs and vegetables should be discontinued.—Reuter.

Difficult Decision For Captain

FORCED TO ABANDON DROWNING MEN

Vancouver, BC, Nov. 13.

A Japanese sea captain today told of his decision to forgo an attempt to save four drowning American seamen rather than needlessly risk the lives of his own crew.

Captain N. Matsura, 58, of the Kenkon Maru, said through an interpreter that it was a "most difficult" decision to make. His seamanship already had resulted in the saving of 12 seamen who abandoned the burning grain ship George Walton in the North Pacific last week.

Four men had to be given up to the sea after 35-foot waves dashed their boat under the bow of the Kenkon Maru.

"I wanted to save them," said Matsura. "I had to make a decision."

He said his crew was paralysed with cold after 12 men from the boat had been hoisted to safety. He said it took 20 minutes of straining to get each man aboard and the Japanese sailors were "stunned" time and again by huge waves which dashed them against the side of the ship. He said he made six approaches to a second lifeboat in which the four ill-fated seamen were drifting.

The seventh time he got near her, he continued, but big seas swamped the boat, dumping the men into the water. One of the crew threw a rope which looped over the wrist of one of the drowning men but the man was too weak to take hold.

The Kenkon Maru will be in Vancouver for three weeks to take on a 9,000-ton grain cargo for India.—United Press.

LA PRENSA TO REAPPEAR

Buenos Aires, Nov. 13.

The expropriated newspaper La Prensa will reappear next Monday, November 19, it was announced today. It will be under the control of the government-sponsored General Confederation of Labour.

The announcement said the classified advertisement offices would be reopened to the public on Thursday.

President Juan Peron said later that La Prensa was expropriated because it acted against Argentina's new social justice constitution. He added that, under the new constitution, private property is respected only if it fulfils its social function and La Prensa had failed to do so.

President Peron's remarks were in reply to questions asked about La Prensa by a Guatemalan newspaperman during a press conference for foreign newsmen invited by the government to witness Sunday's election.

The President said, "Anything that is harmful to the people is to us illegal and unconstitutional."—United Press.

MYRON COWEN LEAVING TODAY

Manila, Nov. 14.

The United States Ambassador, Mr Myron Cowen, is scheduled to emplane for the United States this afternoon, ending his two-and-half-year tenure as top diplomatic envoy of the United States here.

Mr Cowen has been designated consultant to the State Department, with the personal rank of Ambassador, effective November 15.

Mr and Mrs Cowen are leaving by Philippine Air Lines.—United Press.

Disturbs Dovecote

(Continued from Page 1)

trade was rotating back towards Asia.

He said that trade with Asia was formerly monopolised by Europe, but the end of colonial ties had ended this situation.

If the American Government failed to recognise this, he said, Europe once more would gain "undisputed dominion" over the Far Eastern trade and "moral, if not political, leadership of the Eastern hemisphere."—Reuter.

Tornadoes Strike

Chicago, Nov. 13.

Tornadoes struck in Illinois, Missouri and the steel mill city of Gary, Indiana, late today, causing widespread property damage and injuries to at least seven persons.—United Press.

Sen. Bridges Ill

Grand Rapids, Nov. 13.

Senator Styles Bridges (Republican) was stricken with influenza tonight and taken by ambulance from his hotel to hospital.—United Press.

Living Language

Why we say A worthless baggage?

This half-humorous description of a saucy or forward young woman comes from the days when wives, sweethearts and numbers of low-class women used to follow the regiments to war. Such women travelled with the *baggage* and stores, and their necessarily rough life made them coarser than most women.

Mail Notices

Latest times of posting at G.P.O. and at Kowloon Post Office; registered articles and parcel mails close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below:

Christmas Parcel Mail for Canada:—The latest time of posting to secure delivery in Canada by December 25th will be Noon on 14th November per ms Martin Bakke.

Christmas Parcel Mails for Australia & New Zealand.—The latest time of posting to secure delivery in Australia & New Zealand by December 25th will be 1 p.m. on 17th November per ms Nellore.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14
By Air
Japan, Korea, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Formosa, 5 p.m., H.K. Airways.
By Surface
U.S.A., Central & South America, 5 p.m., ss Pres. Madison.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15
By Air
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 a.m., via B.O.A.C.
Indo-China, 5 p.m., Air France.
Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, 5 p.m., C.P.A.
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., 5 p.m., C.P.A.L.
By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m.; 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, Middle East, Noon, ss Glengyle.
Philippines, Noon, ss Tadabot.
Japan, 2 p.m., ss Patroclus.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16
By Air
Formosa, 10 a.m., via C.A.T.
Formosa, 5 p.m., H.K. Airways.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m., Q.E.A.
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, India, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m., P.A.A.
By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m.; 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Malaya, Burma, India, 2 p.m., ss Santhia.
Siam, 2 p.m., ss San Blas.
Japan, 2 p.m., ss Szechuen.
Indo-China, 2 p.m., ss Anna Maersk.

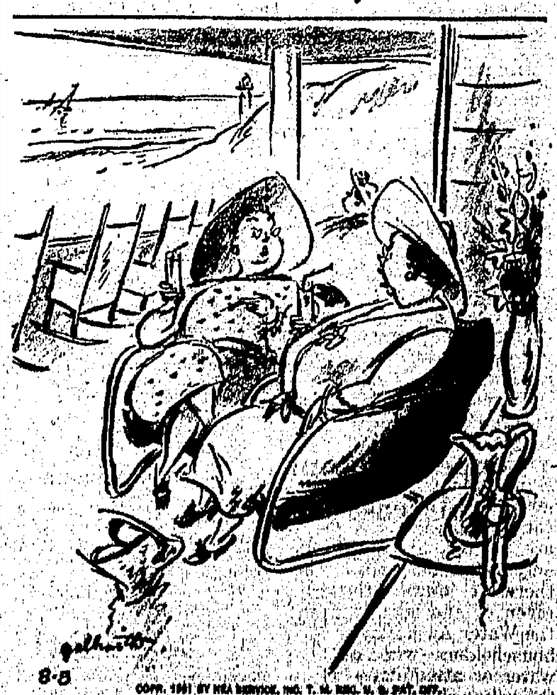
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17
By Air
Burma, India, Pakistan, Siam, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 11.30 a.m., via B.O.A.C.
U.S.A., Canada, 1 p.m., P.A.A.
Formosa, 3 p.m., C.A.T.
Siam, 5 p.m., P.O.A.S.
Japan, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 6 p.m., Air France.
By Surface
Australia, New Zealand, 1 p.m., ss Nellore.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6, Programme Summary; 6.02, Broadcast for Schools—"Pioneers of the New World", "The Surrender at Yorktown" (BBCTS); 6.20, Interlude; 6.30, The Benny Ligon Quintet (Studio); 6.50, London Promenade Orchestra; 7, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 7.15, Waltz Songs by Lucrezia Bori (Soprano); 7.30, "Orchestra of the Week"; 7.59, Weather Report; 8, "From the Editorials" (Recorded Relay); 8.10, "Lucky Dip"—Variety Requests, presented by Pauline Spence (Studio); 9.15, Piano Recital by Beulah Kwok (Concert Hall); 9.35, Music of Richard Rodgers; 10, Radio Newsreel (London Relay); 10.15, Return Journey to the Old Vic—Memories of the Old Vic Theatre, by Distinguished Players who worked with the Old Vic Shakespearean Company (BBCTS); 11.15 Goodnight Music; 11.20, Weather Report; God Save the King; 11.30, Close down.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Because the city of Paris celebrated its birthday the same date as mine this year, my grandchildren insist I'm 2000 years old."

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICK GRIFFITHS for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.